

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.93

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
Copyright, 1913 by the Proprietor.

September 27, 1913, Temperature a.m. 77, p.m. 83; Humidity... 83, 72.

September 27, 1913, Temperature a.m. 74, p.m. 79; Humidity... 70, 58.

9,208 晚九廿月八年丑癸

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1913.

一拜禮 號九廿月九年英港

\$36 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

SIR E. CARSON RECOVERED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 28.

Sir Edward Carson has recovered from his illness, and will review the Volunteers to-day. General Richardson will be in command. Colonel Hackett Pain, Chief of Staff, Lieut.-Colonel T. McCammond, Officer in Command of the Administration; Captain W. B. Spender, of the Special Reserve, Assistant Quartermaster General, and Captain F. Hall, Military Secretary. Regimental commanders include Colonel Waller, Special Reserve; Captain the Hon. Claud Chibb, late of the Royal Fusiliers; Major F. Crawford, late of the Royal Artillery; Major McCammond, M.P., Irish Guards; Colonel W. McCammond, Special Reserve, and Major L. M. O'Connell, War-wick. M. F. E. Smith, K.O., M.P., late of the Buffs, will accompany Sir Edward Carson. The Volunteers will advance to the review of the "British Grenadiers."

Sir Edward Carson has received a telegram from Mr. B. C. Hoare, the famous aviator, offering his services in case of need.

Special arrangements will be made to hold at Belfast to-day, the anniversary of Ulster Day.

The Great Review.

London, Received Sept. 28.

A half-holiday was observed in Belfast to-day, the city being decorated. The weather was dull. Thousands assembled in the streets and cheered lustily as four regiments of the Ulster Volunteers marched to the Agricultural Show ground at Balmora, from north, south, east and west of Belfast.

A great and enthusiastic crowd, assembled on the review ground. The four regiments drew up in front of the grand stand, the signalling corps lining the left, the despatch riders, who were mounted on motor cycles, and who escorted Sir Edward Carson, being on the right.

Carson Ovation.

Sir Edward Carson, accompanied by General Richardson, received a great ovation. The Volunteers came to attention, and Sir Edward Carson and General Richardson inspected them. The Volunteers then "indicated" the salute by advancing in review order fifteen paces, when they halted and cheered three times for the Union.

Rule Britannia.

Great Union Jacks were broken at the flag staff in the centre of the ground and the bands played "Rule Britannia" and the National Anthem.

Sir Edward Carson briefly addressed the Volunteers, and the ceremony concluded with a March Past in column of fours. Then the regiments, headed by the bands, marched off to the dispersing point.

During the procession through the streets a revolver was fired and a child shot in the leg.

Sir E. Carson's Address.

Later.

Sir Edward Carson, addressing the Ulster Volunteers, said that when he saw such a splendid and overwhelming force he was confident of their ability to establish a provisional government. He promised them that, as long as they stood firm, they would never have Home Rule.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

MR. URE'S PREDICTION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 28.

Mr. Alexander Ure, speaking at Uppal, near Edinburgh, said that the provisional government in Ulster would collapse by its own weight in a few weeks, and that the banks would treat it as they would a South American revolution. If the Conservatives shook off the domination of the Orangemen the Government would be ready to negotiate the question and give greater representation to Ulster in the Irish parliament, and they would lean favourably to proposals for giving Ulster an autonomous position. He rejected the idea of a referendum which he held would be a week in the direction of a referendum for friendly compromise.

Important Visit.

London, Received Sept. 28.
The Right Hon. James Bryce, formerly British Ambassador to the United States, visited Belfast on Friday, and will spend the night at the "British Grenadiers." Sir George's at the hotel, as he was formerly Secretary of the Irish Union.

The Irish Unionist Members of the House of Commons have decided on a visit to Great Britain in October and November.

Mr. Russell, I. J., of the Board of Agriculture, arrived at Brodick Castle to-day, and Mr. Winston Churchill on Monday. It is generally believed that important discussions will take place on the Home Rule question. As regards Mr. Asquith's proposed visit to Balmora Castle, the Minister in attendance on the King, it is regarded as certain that the Premier will review the Volunteers with His Majesty.

DUBLIN STRIKE.

RELIEF SHIP ARRIVES.

London, Received Sept. 28.
The Trades Union relief ship arrived at Dublin. Thousands of people lined the quay. The strikers unloaded the vessel, the first work they have done for a month, and immediately distributed the goods in sheds to eager and hungry crowds, each person receiving a package of various rationed weighing twenty pounds.

NECKLACE ROBBERY.

REMARKABLE MUSIC-HALL SCENE.

London, Received Sept. 28.
M. Quarta, a French diamond broker who was concerned in the recent necklace case, appeared at a music-hall in Paris to describe the necklace. He was hooted by the audience, however, and was unable to speak for the tumult.

CARTERS' STRIKE.

SETTLEMENT REACHED.

London, Received Sept. 27.
The strike of Messrs. Carter, Paterson and Company's employees has been settled. The Company has recognized the Union and has granted other concessions.

TELEGRAMS.

FAR EASTERN TRADE.

PROBLEM OF THE FUTURE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 28.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that the Canadian Minister for Trade and Commerce, the Hon. Mr. G. E. Foster, in a speech reviewing his recent visit to the East, said the manufacturing development of China and Japan, imported into the problem of the future a productive power which would create some confusion in the great contest of the world.

The Lesson.
The people were to be reckoned with, and the lesson he wished to impart upon Canada was the situation of neighboring relations with the United States. Mr. Foster recently passed through Hong Kong and an interview with him was published in the "Telegraph."

THE CECIL FAMILY.

CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING CHARGES.

The first correspondence between Lord Salisbury and Mr. Lloyd George has been published, and shows that Mr. Lloyd George's letter of the 22nd inst. followed upon a letter which was sent by Lord Salisbury requesting the Chancellor of the Exchequer to formulate explicitly, in writing, the basis of Lord Salisbury's public conduct.

[The letter of the 22nd inst. said that "Mr. Lloyd George, following up his letter to the 'Times' of September 11, mentions the attempts to carry an amendment to a certain 'Streets Improvement Bill' specially favouring the property of the late Marquess of Salisbury, while he was Premier. Mr. George instanced two other cases, affecting members of the family, who are not named in which, he asserts, private interests clashed with public duty. He concludes with an allusion to the suspicious way in which the greatest of all the Cecils originally acquired property, giving Lord Salisbury his only consequence in the State."]

Lord Salisbury replied on the 25th inst., declaring that it was clear that the unnamed relative of Lord Salisbury mentioned in the letter of the 22nd, refers to him, and since the Chancellor's vagueness appears to be due to his not being sure of the facts, he takes the liberty to acquaint him with them. He narrates how, on his appointment as Under Secretary of the Colonies in 1895, he offered to resign the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship, but Lord Salisbury declared that it was not necessary as he was not a Cabinet Minister, and that shipping contracts were not negotiated at the Colonial Office.

One Contract Only.

Between 1895 and 1900 one contract only was made with the P. and O. and that was in 1897 after public tender. He did not participate in the negotiations for it, and it was not a case in which private interest and public duty ever conflicted. When he came to the Admiralty in 1900 he resigned his position on the P. and O. directors and sold his shares.

Very Pointed.
The statement concludes:—Whether any member of the Government, however subordinate, should hold a directorship in public company, is a fair question for discussion, but it is wholly different from the case in respect of which the House of Commons recently accepted your expression of regret.

TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKANS.

PEACE PROBABLE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 28.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople states that the Taro-Bulgarian peace delegates have settled all outstanding questions and the Peace Treaty will be signed immediately—not later than the 29th inst.

Reported Greek Massacre.
Later.
The Embassies have received telegrams reporting the massacre of 200 Greeks in Western Thrace.

Montenegro's Casualties.
Reuter's correspondent at Cetinje wires that an official computation of Montenegrin casualties in the war has placed the number at 10,381.

Peace Intentions.
London, Received Sept. 28.
A message from Constantinople states that the Porte has informed Greece that it will resume peace negotiations immediately the peace with Bulgaria has been signed.

Ministerial Gathering.
London, Received Sept. 27.
Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George are the guests of the Chief Liberal Whip, Mr. P. H. Illingworth, at Brodick Castle, Arran.

COLOMBIA CONCESSIONS

FAR-REACHING POSSIBILITIES.

London, Received Sept. 27.
The Standard says that Messrs. Pearson & Co.'s concessions in Colombia possess far-reaching possibilities. It is not improbable that the construction of a later-oceanic canal, along the course of the Arato River will be undertaken, which will minimize the importance of the Panama Canal. The question may lead to a re-statement of the Montecristine.

MILLIONAIRE'S ESTATE.

HEAVY DEATH DUTIES.

London, Received Sept. 27.
Mr. Anthony Brady, the American millionaire, left estate in the United Kingdom to the value of £1,315,528. The death duties on the estate exceed £210,000.

KING OF GREECE.

ARRIVES IN LONDON.

London, Received Sept. 28.
King Constantine of Greece has arrived in London. Accompanied by the Greek Minister, his Majesty has visited Sir Edward Grey at the Foreign Office.

Funeral with an Empty Coffin.

An unusual burial incident is engaging the attention of the Workhouse Committee at Burton-on-Trent. A plebeian, it is stated, was notified that the body of an infant at the workhouse required burial. On the arrival of the funeral at the corporation cemetery he quitted the service, the coffin being lowered into the grave. It was found three days later that the body was still at the workhouse, and the coffin over which the service was held at the cemetery proved to be empty. After the child's body had been placed in another coffin the interment took place, the funeral service being again read.

TELEGRAMS.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE ULTIMATUM.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 27.

The Times correspondent at Peking says that the Japanese Minister has called the attention of the Chinese Government to its failure to comply with the Japanese demands arising out of the Nanking incident, and has declared that, if satisfaction is not accorded in three days, Japan will consider herself free to take what steps she may deem necessary.

Ten Japanese warships, crowded with marines, are lying in the Yangtze near Nanking.

China Makes Amends.

London, Received Sept. 28.

Reuter's correspondent at Nanking reports that General Oyang Hsun with a bodyguard of fifty cavalry, visited the Japanese Consulate yesterday morning, and apologized for the killing of the Japanese by the Nanking regiment. His troops go to the Consulate this afternoon, to present arms to the Consul, who is now established.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that the Japanese Legation denies the ultimatum reported on the 27th inst., and states that the Chinese are fully complied with the demands.

LABOUR CONGRESS

New Trade Union Act Criticised.

Manchester, Sept. 3.

To-day the Trade Union Congress resumed its sittings at Manchester, under the presidency of Mr. Davis. It was announced that the members of the Congress, who would cross to Ireland to-day to inquire into the labour trouble in Dublin, and address a mass meeting in Dublin on Sunday, were:—Mr. W. B. E. M. P., John Ward, M.P.; J. Jones (Gasworkers), H. Gosling (Tramway Workers), J. Hill (Boiler-makers), and J. A. Seddon (Shop Assistants).

Telegrams announcing their departure on business had been sent to the Lord Lieutenant, Chief Secretary, and Lord Mayor of Dublin.

On the motion of Mr. J. E. Williams a vote of sympathy was passed with the sufferers by the mill system on the Midland system.

Several delegates reminded the president that a statement had been promulgated with reference to "Cornwall atrocities," and were in formal from the chair that the "Congress" had no official information.

The questioners expressed dissatisfaction with the statement and it was only by the vigorous use of his hand that the president was able to restore order.

A resolution was adopted in favour of the introduction into the contract agreements of a penalty clause.

Mr. G. H. Roberts, M.P., proposed that the rates of wages, reduction of hours, and other conditions entered into agreements of local national character voluntarily entered into between trade unions and representatives of the workers and representatives of the employers should be legally enforceable on all persons employing labour in the industry, and the Parliamentary Committee is hereby instructed to take action accordingly.

Voting on the resolution was adjourned.

TELEGRAMS.

ARMY MANOEUVRES.

GENERAL HONOURED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Sept. 27.

The King has conferred the Commandership of the Victorian Order on Major-General Robertson, who has been His Majesty's guide during the manoeuvres.

King's Speech.

At the close of the manoeuvres, the King acted as President at a Conference of Officers, and in the course of a speech remarked that the scheme of exercises had entailed the employment of a larger force under one command than ever before.

Great Strides.

His Majesty was glad to notice the increase in the number of aircraft, and had experienced great pleasure in seeing so many Territorial co-operating with the Regulars. He was also delighted to welcome the Overseas officers. From what he had observed, he was convinced that great strides had been made in the practical training of all ranks, and he was greatly impressed by the leadership of both officers and troops.

Trade Union Act.

The principal debate of the day arose out of a resolution moved by Mr. W. F. Harvey, M.P., calling the attention of British organized labour to the vital importance of the ballot being taken under the Trades Union Act (1913), which would determine whether political activities should form part of the objects and functions of their trade societies.

The resolution added that it would be futile to expect fundamental reform to be carried into law unless trade unions had power and liberty to engage in political work on behalf of their trades.

Mr. Harvey said political action involving the expenditure of many thousands of pounds had been entered into by the miners of Great Britain long before it became an acknowledged part of the trade union world, and every penny spent had been fully justified.

Mr. Naylor (Compositors), of London, criticised the resolution. He said he was in favour of Parliamentary representation, but not representation as they got at Cheshamfield.

Mr. J. B. B. (Amalgamated Spinners) warned the Congress against Bills already tabled with the object of reimposing the shackles of the Taff Vale judgment.

Mr. Bromley (Engineers) protested against the motion, and adversely commented on the action of the Labour members who had endorsed the "force" of the ballot.

Mr. Linton (Dockers) declined to regard any opposition to the resolution as serious, and Mr. Roberts, M.P., appealed to the Congress not to take the reactionary course of rejecting the proposal.

Amid some confusion several attempts were made to get the question put.

Mr. Clynes, M.P., declared the Act represented the utmost organized labour could secure, and he deprecated the unfair criticisms of the Labour representatives in Parliament.

The resolution was carried with three dissentients amid cheers. Standing orders were suspended to permit of the introduction of a resolution condemning the conduct of the police in Cornwall, and demanding an inquiry with a view to adequately punishing the offenders. The motion was adopted.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

At one point during the Belfast procession a revolver was fired and a child was in the leg.

Colonel Seely, attending the army manoeuvres at Lillbourne and took a flight in an aeroplane.

A Cetinje official message states that the Montenegrin casualties during the war totalled 10,381.

The Embassies have received telegrams reporting a massacre of two hundred Greeks in Western Thrace.

The King of Greece came to London and visited, with the Greek Minister, Sir Edward Grey at the Foreign Office.

A Constantinople telegram states that the Taro-Bulgarian peace delegates have settled all outstanding questions.

M. Quadrastain whose name has been mentioned in connection with the pearl necklace mystery, was hooted off a stage in Paris.

Sir Edward Carson who was accompanied by Sir George Richardson, inspected the Ulster Volunteers, receiving a great ovation.

It is reported that the Porte has informed Greece that she will resume peace negotiations immediately peace with Bulgaria is signed.

A Trades Union relief ship has arrived at Dublin. Thousands lined the quay and the strikers unloaded the vessel, this being their first work for a month.

The American millionaire Anthony Brady has left estate in the United Kingdom value at £1,315,528 the death duties from which will exceed £210,000.

LOCAL.

A godown in Morrison Hill Road was gutted this morning.

The answer to the Telegraph aquatic appears in today's issue.

The first of three special articles on Hongkong's currency appears in this issue.

The concluding events, in the V.R.C. aquatic sports, were held on Saturday. A concert followed.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Bijon Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Hongkong St. Andrews Society Annual General meeting—5.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Bijon Theatre 9.15 p.m.
U. S. R. C. Extraordinary General meeting—5 p.m.

Thursday, October 2.
Ordinary annual General meeting; Hongkong Cotton Spinning wearing and Dyeing Co., Ltd.—11.30 a.m.

Saturday, October 4.
Extraordinary General Meeting, Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.—noon.
Ordinary Annual General Meeting, Messrs Wm. Powell Ltd.—noon.

Saturday, October 11.
Ordinary Annual General Meeting Dairy Farm Co. Ltd.—12.30 p.m.

Notices

YOST TYPEWRITERS

NEW MODEL No 20.

VISIBLE WRITING

Standard Keyboard with Fractions up to 18ths.

suitable for

MERCHANTS.

ENGINEERS.

BROKERS.

BANKERS, ETC.

BRIEF MODEL

For Lawyers, Accountants, etc., etc.

FRENCH MODEL

For Foreign Correspondence.

Special Monthly instalments if desired.

McEWEN FRICKEL & CO.

Have been appointed Sole Agents for the above for South China

4, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SHAMEN, CANTON.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.
 THE BEST BARBER SHOP IN THE COLONY!
 CHIROPODISTS, MANICURISTS, AND
 LADIES' HAIR DRESSERS.
 HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.


OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

ASTHMA
CAN Be Cured.

 THEN why be half suffocated,
 and sit up all night coughing
 and gasping for breath when
 a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

 will give you certain, prompt
 relief and ensure a good night's
 rest? This, the only genuine cure
 for Asthma, discovered by Mr.
 NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
 a sufferer for many years, will, if
 taken when necessary, effect a
 radical cure of this erstwhile in-
 curable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S.

WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all

Chemists and Patent Medicine

Vendors.

Price, \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND, CEMENT

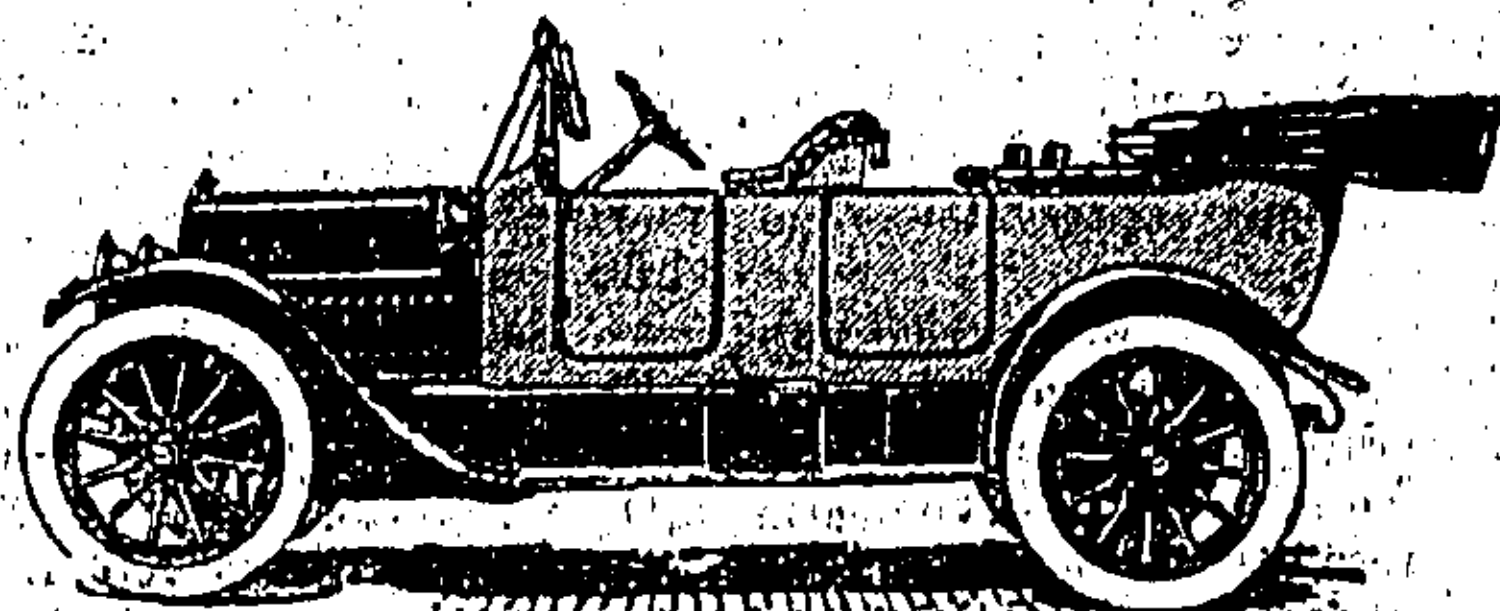
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1901


LAW & SONS
Shudebaker
 No. 3 Duddell St.
 Sole Agents.

Notices

THE CHINA EXPRESS CO.

 Have Connections with the principal Express and Forwarding
 Agencies throughout GREAT BRITAIN, THE COLONIES,
 AMERICA and the CONTINENT of EUROPE.
 For the better security of parcels Lahreden's Patent Fasteners are
 employed on all cases forwarded by us.

 PACKING AND WAREHOUSING,
 BAGGAGE STORED or TRANSHIPPED.

 Telephone No. 66. **CHINA EXPRESS CO.** J. Duddell Street.
 (ESTABLISHED 1844)

R. F. BARRATT,
 Manager.

BEAR BRAND MILK.


 NATURAL SWISS
 MILK STERILISED.

 This Milk once opened, keeps longer than
 ordinary Milk and can be used for any purpose for
 which ordinary Cows' Milk is generally used.

SOLE AGENTS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

Tel. 66. ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

Hongkong, 2nd April 1911.

J. BARRATT,
Manager. 1911

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT"

 Central Position; Large Airy Rooms; Hot, Cold and Shower Baths;
 Electric Light and Fans Throughout; Large Comfortable Lounge; Private
 and Public Bars; Billiard Rooms. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL
 STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner. SPECIAL DINNERS
 AT SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN
 SUPERVISION. Special Rates for Married Families. On Application To—
 Tel. No. 197. **F. REICHMANN,**
 PROPRIETOR. 1912

THE TOKYO HOTEL.

The BEST of Food served in the BEST way!

Not only cheap But GOOD!

Try it and YOU will be satisfied.

TEL. 978

88A CONNAUGHT ROAD.

THE CLUB HOTEL, YOKOHAMA.

 This favourite Hotel with its newly built annexe,
 refurnished throughout with modern conveniences,
 offers every comfort and facilities for Travellers.

TERMS MODERATE.

CLUB HOTEL, Limited;

No. 5, Bund,

YOKOHAMA.

Cable Address

"CLUB HOTEL"

Telephone No. 466.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

All Electric Trams Pass

Entrance.

One Minute's Walk from Ferry.

Telephones on All Floors.

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary

Fittings.

Hot and Cold Water System

Throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Hotel Launch meets All Steamers

Telegraphic Address: Tel. 373.

"VICTORIA"

R. H. NORTH,

Manager.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP

The Peak,

near the Tram Terminus

Tel. 66.

For Terms apply to the

MANAGER.

THE TAIWAN RAILWAY HOTEL.

TAIPEH, FORMOSA

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway DeptEXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [132]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1018.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging

Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.]

Notices

A Competent Optical Firm

IS A PUBLIC NECESSITY.

 "HIT OR MISS" methods will not do where sight is
 concerned. Buying glasses without competent advice is
 wrong.

 WE USE the latest scientific methods known to the
 optical profession in testing the sight, thus insuring correct
 glasses.

 SPECIAL LENSES are manufactured on the premises
 from the rough optical glass displayed in our window.
 We are always pleased to show you through our work-shop.
 The various processes the glass must go through before it is
 finally placed before your eyes as a finished lens, are
 interesting and instructive.

SEE US AND YOU WILL SEE BETTER.

MANILA

OFFICES.

76, ESCOLTA.



PLAGUE KILL THE GERM AND PREVENT DISEASE

 THE PLAGUE GERM CAN BE EFFECTIVELY
 DESTROYED. READ WHAT "THE LANCET"
 (JULY 21, 1916) SAYS:

 "An experiment of considerable importance has recently been made to
 the effect that the ordinary disinfection by Acid Perchloride of Mer-
 cury is ineffective against the rat flea. Even a 1 in 50 solution
 kills, every after no longer immersion. IZAL and analogous liquids
 are successful after short periods."

 One Tablespoon of IZAL makes 10 pints of reliable disinfectant.
 Guaranteed to kill the germs of any infectious disease in
 Five Minutes

ONE GALLON—ONE FARTHING

 SOLE AGENTS: **W. R. LOXLEY & Co.**
 YORK BUILDING.

KUPPER BEER

 has been known favourably
 so long in the East and
 elsewhere that it requires no
 recommendation. It is only
 necessary to notify that the
 Sole Agents in Hongkong
 are

Caldbeck, MacGregor & Co.

(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

SAN MIGUEL DRAUGHT BEER.

 ALWAYS HAVE ONE
 AT ELEVEN.

MICHAEL & CO. Agents.

Telephone 1463.

HOWARD WATCHES.

THE AMERICAN WATCH OF

FINEST QUALITY & HIGH PRECISION

Write or send for Catalogue to THE SOLE AGENTS.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO
OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

Da's & Press.

China and Confucianism.

 Underlying this advocacy is
 the large and erroneous assump-
 tion that the Chinese people are
 wholly Confucian. Would the
 recognition of Confucianism as
 the national religion prove ac-
 ceptable to the Mohammedan
 population, whose numbers range
 from 15,000,000 to 70,000,000
 according to the authority one
 prefers to accept? Would it be
 acceptable to the Tibetans and
 Mongolians who are deeply at-
 tached to the Buddhist faith?
 There is force in the contention
 which we have seen advanced by
 a Chinese writer that China can-
 not make one of the religions of
 the Pan race compulsory on the
 other races which form the Re-
 public, because if she did this, she
 would destroy the Republic it-
 self. We do not doubt that in
 the end the political will triumph
 over the religious considerations,
 but if the whole object of erect-
 ing Confucianism into a State re-
 ligion is intended to ensure the
 neulation of the moral virtues
 in the schools, a most praise-
 worthy object—would it not be
 possible for the Ministry of Edu-
 cation to meet this desire by get-
 ting educational and religious
 leaders representing all religious
 faiths to compile a book of in-
 struction on non-sectarian lines?
 China has never possessed a
 State religion and it seems too
 late for her to adopt one now
 when the whole tendency of
 modern thought is opposed to any
 notion of the State savouring of
 an infringement of the principle
 of religious liberty and equality.

South China Morning Post.

The Attitude of Japan.

 Telegrams today again empha-
 size Japan's bellicose attitude with
 regard to China. It is difficult
 to think that the "spoils child" of
 the Far East would take such a
 decided position if no understand-
 ing exists between her and the
 Powers. The absurdly exag-
 gerated patriotism of the Japan-
 ese finds vent in loud declamation
 and inflammatory and uncontrol-
 led diatribes against the exist-
 ing Government. Denunciations
 against an "incompetent" cabinet
 have been most frequent. There
 is every reason to believe that the
 most recent instructions to the
 Japanese Minister at Peking were
 prompted by the voice of public
 opinion as expressed by impass-
 ioned harangues in Hibiya Park
 and elsewhere rather than by the
 calm conclusions of Statesmen
 after due deliberation.

China Mail.

China's Great Sage.

 What, however, we would call
 attention to and emphasise is the
 evident development of devotion
 to China's Sage by a large portion
 of the Chinese people during the
 last twenty years. Thirty years
 ago there was no attempt to
 celebrate the birthday of Con-
 fucius; or, if it were done at all,
 the arrangements were so modest
 as to be scarcely noticeable. Now
 living in China knew nothing
 about it. It would seem that the
 great Confucius first began to
 make a universal claim upon his
 countrymen when ecclesiastics were
 formed to preach his ethics of
 government and conduct in Can-
 ton and other Chinese cities, a
 step that was taken to counteract,
 to some extent, the propaganda of
 Christian missionaries. It was
 not a long step from this to ar-
 range that the birthday of the
 Sage should be kept as a yearly
 festival so that the life and work
 of Confucius should be some more
 and more evident to the minds of
 the general public. They began
 with modest beginnings until to-
 day this important anniversary is
 celebrated throughout the country
 with considerable enthusiasm.

 For a good solid meal a la
 Carte or Table d'Hôte with
 Wines & Liquors of the Best
 ALMANA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mongolian Submission—Chinese Attitude.

Kalgan, Sept. 20.—The Mongol Prince Na, Vice-Minister of War at Urga, arrived here yesterday. He had been fighting North of Kalgan, but, through the Bureau of Mongolian Affairs, he has been induced to submit to the Chinese, with 2,000 of his followers. Many of them are roistered, and others have returned to their homes in Eastern Mongolia under Chinese protection. Eighty soldiers came here yesterday. The Kalgan military officials escorted the prince into the City with great display. These Mongols are from the East near the Manchurian border. Prince Na may go to Peking.

Japanese Foreign Office and Pressmen.

We learn from the Osaka Asahi that, in regard to the China question, the Foreign Office in Tokyo is keeping everything strictly secret, and it even refuses to receive the members of the Kasumi Club, an organization of pressmen. Under these circumstances, the Basumi Club called an urgent meeting on the night of the 11th and passed the following resolution:—"We deem that the attitude of the Foreign Office towards us lacks sincerity and, therefore, we urge further consideration." The resolution has been duly presented to the Minister and the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Nogi Anniversary.

On the 13th instant, being the anniversary of the tragic suicide of General Nogi and his wife, many Japanese papers had a commemorative page containing pictures of the deceased and anecdotes about them. Memorial services were held here and there throughout the Empire. According to the Asahi, Mr. Murano, President of the Kobe Electric Tramway Company, was especially impressed by the General's opinions against the adoption of heirs. It is said that Mr. Murano, who made ¥1,000,000 by his own efforts, has decided to construct a Nogi temple below the Imperial Mausoleum at Momoyama at a cost of ¥100,000 and to make a residence for himself within the temple precincts, where he wished to spend his last years as guardian of the temple.

Unsinkable Mattresses.

Paris, September 5.—The workrooms of a large Paris firm are at present very busy, says the Figaro, executing a colossal order for a new patent unsinkable mattress. This mattress is the invention of a man whose name has not yet been made public. He claims to have discovered a vegetable material which is at the same time light, supple and soft, which will advantageously replace flock, wool or feathers, and which is, above all, unsinkable. Each of these new mattresses will thus constitute an admirable raft. As every passenger must necessarily have a mattress when on board ship, it is believed that the new invention will be invaluable in cases of shipwreck. It is stated that several large navigation companies have decided entirely to replace the present bedding on their ships by the new mattresses.

Objections to Chang Hsun.

The mass meeting called by the Committee of the Nanking Guild, was held last Sunday at Shanghai. There was a big crowd present, to hear details of the atrocities of Chang Hsun's men. They were excited but were calmed down by a report that Chang would be removed from the southern capital. As a result the meeting was concluded in a most peaceful manner. The committee first announced that a Tung Sian Hui (Fellow Provincial Association) would be inaugurated at the meeting, which plan was unanimously approved. The association would aid Nanking persons in distress. Following this, several speeches were delivered describing the looting committed by Chang Hsun's Army. A resolution was adopted that as soon as the election of a Permanent Committee is effected, a formal protest against the administration of Nanking by Chang Hsun will be forwarded to Peking.

SHANGHAI OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT.

Judge Thayer Leaving in November.

Widespread regret will be occasioned in China by the news that Judge Rufus Eldred Thayer, of the United States Court, has tendered his resignation. The news comes the worse, says the China Press, because Judge Thayer has had to take this step solely on account of the state of health of his wife.

Mrs. Thayer has been ill for some three years and she and her husband have been apart for two years now, so of course it cannot be wondered at that the Judge should take the only course open to him. His wife took a holiday recently in England in the hope of regaining her health and for a time it was thought likely that she would be able to rejoin her husband, but her medical advisers have come to the conclusion that the journey will be impossible for her.

Every sympathy will be extended to both Judge and Mrs. Thayer, with the hope that the latter will soon regain at least a measure of her former health. Both come of fine old American families and with their extreme kindness and unfeigned courtesy, have made friends with all who have had the good fortune to meet them.

Judge Thayer was born at Plymouth, Michigan in 1849, and his wife is the daughter of William Barnes of Albany, N. Y. and granddaughter of Thurlow Weed. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan and received his L. L. B. from the Law Department, George Washington University, in 1874, in which year he was admitted to the Bar of Supreme Court, D. C. From 1875 to 1885 Judge Thayer was chief law clerk, supervising architect's office, at the Treasury Department, Washington, and for the succeeding twenty-four years was in practice in Washington. On New Year's Day, 1909, he succeeded Judge L. R. Willy as Judge of the United States Court for China. This office had then only been created three years and is unique in the American legal world, being the only court of its order outside the States. Judge Thayer was appointed for a term of ten years, so that just half of his period of office has expired.

In the course of his work he has travelled pretty well in China, the circuit taking him to Canton, Tientsin, Hankow and Peking, as well as Shanghai. Though he has not been concerned with any cases in which exceptionally large sums of money were involved, he has, nevertheless, had to settle many of far-reaching importance, dealing with knotty points of international law, which caused the Chinese Government to follow them closely. Of his impartiality there can be no question and very little fault has ever been found with his law.

No one will regret Judge Thayer's departure from the Far East more than he will himself, for he has enjoyed the life and the work very much and would not have thought of resigning had it been possible for his wife to rejoin him. The new term reopens on Monday, October 6, and, as there is not a particularly heavy calendar, Judge Thayer hopes to get away about the middle of November, his resignation taking effect at the end of the year. He has made no definite plans for the future, but, though retiring altogether from the Bench, he does not intend to remain idle.

Film Patent Lawsuit.

New York, August 17.—As a result of a decision by the Federal Court of Buffalo declaring that the Eastman Kodak Company infringes a Hannibal Goodwin film patent, the Eastman Company may be compelled to account for between \$5,000,000 and \$25,000,000, representing the profits on the films for the last 15 years, according to Mr. Thomas Stephens, of New York, president of the Ameco Company, of Birmingham, which controls the Goodwin film patent through the Goodwin Film and Camera Company. The Court's decree enjoins the Eastman Company from continuing to manufacture these films, and directs accounting to the Goodwin Company.

SERVICE MATTERS.

The New Australian Regime.

An important aspect of the new naval regime in Australasian waters, and one which up to now has been kept in the background, says the Globe, is the economy which will result from the defence being transferred from the Imperial Government to the Commonwealth authorities. The Accountant-General of the Navy, in a paper which he has prepared, estimates that the Imperial Exchequer will be relieved to the extent, approximately, of £305,000 per annum—a saving that is of £1,000 per day—by the withdrawal of the Imperial ships from Australia, and the handing over of the naval establishments to the Commonwealth Government. The Accountant-General's estimate is based partly upon the saving which will be effected by the ships and personnel withdrawn from Australasian waters, being available for disposal in various ways, which would otherwise have involved great outlay. Viewed from the standpoint of economy, the British Exchequer will gain substantially by the change, and at the same time the Admiralty will obtain a small measure of relief in obtaining the services of the remnant of well-seasoned officers and men who will shortly quit the Australian station. The "turn-over" of the naval command will take place immediately on the arrival of the battle-cruiser Australia at Sydney, when Admiral Sir George King-Hall will relinquish his appointment in favour of Rear-Admiral Sir George Patey, the first Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Australian Navy. The unusual spectacle will then be presented of the flag of a senior naval officer being flown in a third-class cruiser—the Cambrian—which has practically reached the limit of her effective life, and that of a junior flag officer in a 19,000-ton new battle-cruiser. Naval history records no greater contrast in flagship changes than that which will shortly be witnessed in Sydney Harbour, when salutes are exchanged between the outgoing and incoming admirals from ships which, in dimensions and fighting value, are the very antithesis of the rank of their respective flag officers.

H. M. S. New Zealand.

Now on her way home from her comprehensive cruise around the Colonies, the battle-cruiser New Zealand will soon be at the disposal of the Admiralty for service at the heart of the Empire in one of the first-line fighting fleets. Her cruise was exceptionally successful, and unquestionably well calculated to inspire our Colonials to follow the example of that loyal and patriotic Colony New Zealand, which has given the Empire her first Imperial capital ship ready for fighting line. In this connection it is often forgotten that South Africa was the first to give the Mother Fleet a first-class cruiser, the Good Hope, which has done an extraordinary amount of good work for the Empire throughout a long and useful career, and this ship is still in the Third Fleet, and a useful unit in our second naval line. It is interesting to learn that the New Zealand was inspected by a very large number of visitors on the Pacific coasts of Canada, while anchored at Victoria, B.C., nearly 3,000 persons visited the ship on the first day she was thrown open to the public. These inspections by the South African and Canadian visitors cannot fail to have a good effect on public opinion in those Colonies, and especially by South African politicians, have shown. The result is sure to help speed up the action that is certain, sooner or later, to be taken by these self-governing Colonies which are still left to follow the example of New Zealand and Australia in providing a fleet unit to assist the Mother Fleet in the naval defence of the whole of the British dominions. Meantime, the Australia and New Zealand are ready to take their places in the battle line.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of daily dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION

TO LET.

MEIRTON, No. 10, Peak, furnished or unfurnished. 6 Rooms. Cheap Rental.

To let or for sale, GLEN-SHIEL, Barker Road, No. 124, Peak, 5 rooms from 1st March, 1913.

To let, "ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon, from 1st October. For Sale or To Let, from 1st November, 1913.

No. 21, Shelley Street, No. 1 Gough Hill, No. 103 Peak. Bungalow containing drawing, dining and smoking rooms and five bedrooms. With ground for Tennis Court.

No. 68 Peak, Mount Kellott, (Church Mission Society Bungalow) from 1st October, 1913, till 30th May, 1914.

FOR SALE—HARTING and ROGATE, on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.

FOR SALE—LADBROKE, No. 9 Conduit Road, Fine View of harbour, 8 Rooms, 3 Bathrooms, Garden and Tennis Court. Accommodations for 30 Servants.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building Hongkong, 27th June, 1913 [21]

TO LET—No. 150 "Magazine Gap," Peak. Apply to SPANISH DOMINICAN PRO-CURATION.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—No. 150 "Magazine Gap," Peak. Apply to SPANISH DOMINICAN PRO-CURATION.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET—Strawberry Hill, 41, Plantation Road from 1st December, 1913. Furnished. Apply DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.

TO LET.

TO LET—2 Large STONE GODOWNS at Praya East. Apply to Gande, Price & Company Limited.

TO LET—No. 2 Minden Villa, Mody Road, Kowloon, Five Rooms, Tennis Court, FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Grauville Avenue and Selisbury Avenue, Kowloon, Cheap Rentals. SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan Road, KOWLOON. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48 with Wharf.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings

TO LET—No. 2 Mount in View, The Peak. Apply—LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Hongkong, 9th June, 1913. [345]

TO LET—104 A, The Peak, from 1st November, 1913, partly furnished. Apply S. J. DAVID & Co., Prince's Building

TO LET—Ranfurly, No. 11 Conduit Road. GODOWNS, 9, Wanchai Road, 103, Praya East. Godown. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Kellis, 76a The Peak, 7 rooms, box room, lawn and garden, Central heating, tram 7 min. by rickshaw. Apply Harbour Master.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Notices.

"THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES.

WE COULD MAKE THEM CHEAPER

WE WOULD MAKE THEM BETTER

BUT WE WON'T

BUT WE CAN'T

SAVE THE COUPONS

W. D. & H. O. WILLS,

BRISTOL & LONDON.

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY.

JUST UNPACKED.

"ANGLO ORIENT"

REVERSIBLE

RUGS and CARPETS.

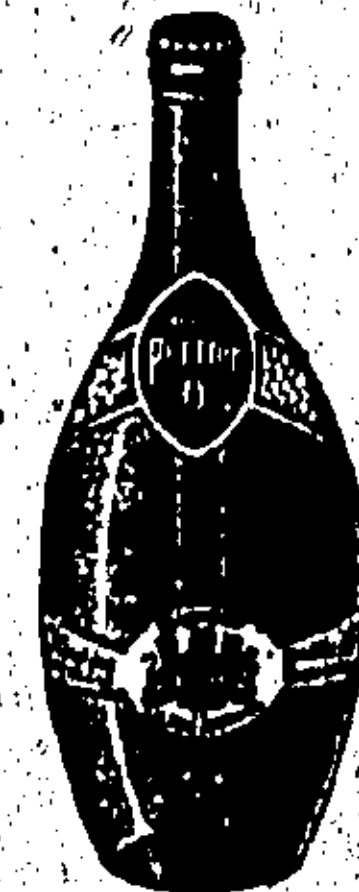
BOTH SIDES ALIKE.

INEXPENSIVE. DURABLE. ARTISTIC.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Perrier

FRENCH NATURAL SPARKLING TABLE WATER, THE CHAMPAGNE OF TABLE WATERS.



By Appointment to H.M. King George V. also Imperial Houses ment.

By Appointment to H.M. King of Spain Sold by Leading Hotels and Clubs.

Sparkles with its own NATURAL gas. An ideal water with Whisky, Brandy, and light Wines. Delicious alone or with a slice of Lemon. Refreshes the palate, and stimulates the digestion. Prices of this famous water have been considerably reduced.

SOLE IMPORTERS

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

NESTLE'S NUT MILK CHOCOLATE.

A Choice Sweetmeat.

Delicate Flavour.

Absolutely Pure

and Wholesome.

ON SALE AT ALL STORES.

SHOPPING MADE EASY.

THE STORE FOR EVERYONE

The Queen's Road Central Co.

AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALITIES:

HIGH CLASS TAILORS & EXPERIENCED CUTTERS

Perfect Fit Guaranteed

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY.

CHEAPEST STORE IN THE EAST.

Queen's Road, Central The Old Supreme Court Telephone 1405

A DAINTY PRESENT!

OLD

ENGLISH

LAVENDER

WATER.

MANUFACTURED IN MITCHAM FROM

ENGLISH FLOWERS

EXQUISITELY FRAGRANT.

\$1.00 \$1.75 \$3.00

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY.

Tel 402

51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HONGKONG NURSES

Some Home Views on the Bathing Question.

The *Globe* of September 1, has the following:—

Sir—Your sympathy for nurses is well known, and the *Globe* represents exactly the sentiments of every family that had relatives in the Crimea when you champion the reputation and support the interests of Army nurses, and, indeed, of every woman who volunteers to serve afflicted humanity in what the poet Spenser calls the "Holy Hospital of the House of Mercy." Our soldiery, however, are especially indebted to the comrades of Florence Nightingale, who, in the midst of the horrors of 1854-1856, did more to help our men of every rank in the lines before Sebastopol than did all official sons of routine put together.

Ever since then the services of the nursing sisterhood by sea and land have been of incalculable value, as the very ablest surgeons, as well as privates during the Boer War, have told me. Quite recently in the Near East they have done something to redeem the fair fame of Christianity—otherwise wanting in the Balkan Peninsula. It is now a matter of common knowledge that the greatest triumph of Japan in 1904-5 in the Far East was due to medical and nursing efficiency—they effected the greatest improvement in modern war in one campaign by changing the proportion of deaths from disease as compared with deaths from wounds from 5 to 1 in 1904.

Now, Sir, many of us outside officialdom have, at the urgent request of well-known philanthropists and patriots, been striving to bring to the public notice, as well as to the authorities, the need of a more efficient nursing corps, who may be stricken by any form of illness or pain in our next great war. But if the fact in authority of their efficiency, no worthy woman will enter the Army hospitals any more than well-bred, scholarly, and well-off ladies seek for commissions in the Army. Self-sufficiency, imagination, and inexperience incompetence spoils everything it touches.

The *Globe* and its friends in Parliament have already exposed the bureaucratic meddling and muddling which have interfered with the arrangements for our nurses in their last hour, not even some of the best specimens of their sex in the realm being allowed to go to balls or dances to which the donors of these entertainments and the officers on the station had invited them! Colonel Seely tried to defend this arrant tomfoolery, but what will he say to preventing nurses from going—and then alone from going—to swimming parties in the Pacific to which they are welcomed by the hostesses and by their guests of all ranks for excellent social reasons?

I enclose you some facts sent to me by a nurse of high qualification, and published in a professional journal of unquestioned status. These ladies are accustomed to attend diseased and mutilated men in their anguish! I send you the passages and I leave comment to the *Globe* and its readers, merely remarking en passant that I have been attended, and many of my friends and relations have been attended, by professional nurses and by sisters. I never heard any complaint against them by any decent man; and I write now to you, Sir, because we owe them much for many unrequited deeds of kindness, and as to their strictly healing efforts we can never remember them without admiration and gratitude. And this makes my amazement at War Office ingratitude and perversity all the more intense. I quote from the *Nursing Mirror* August 9, 1913. "An Old Hongkongite" writes:—

"I read with some amusement of the ultra-prudish order issued by the Director-General of the Army Medical Department to the members of the Army Nursing Service, forbidding them to join in the mixed-bathing parties in that Colony. As a resident in Hongkong for thirty years, and as hostess of one of the largest of these bathing parties for several

seasons, from the time they were first established, I think I am entitled to speak on the subject with some authority, and I state most emphatically that there is nothing in these gatherings to which the staunchest follower of Mrs. Grundy can object, while the pleasure and benefit to those who take part in them are immense. Picture what it means after enduring a long, hot day, with the thermometer standing at 85 or sometimes 90 degrees, being able to order your 'boy' to pack up your bathing dress and go to the wharf, where the steam launch is waiting with some twenty or thirty others, to take you where you will get a breath of fresh sea air and a refreshing dip. During the hot summer months, one almost lives for this evening swim. It puts fresh life and energy into the tired frame, making one feel a new being and able to face the prospect of another day, if not with actual pleasure, at least with equanimity. I have heard many men say that they were sure it was only the evening blow on the water and the swim that kept them in health during the hot weather, and this was repeated to me as recently as the beginning of this week in a letter from a friend in Shanghai, where they indulge in the same recreation.

And it is this health-giving, life-saving recreation which the Director-General has forbidden nurses, after a long, tiring day waiting upon and tending sick men, to take part in because, for sooth, some of their male friends are in the sea at the same time. There can be no other reason, for as far as dressing and undressing are concerned, the sexes are relatively as far apart as the poles, a screen being dropped to cut off the stern and another the bow of the launch, and awnings lowered all round. Moreover, sometimes, if the launch is large, the cabin is used for one sex, the deck for the other. There is always the host or hostess, who does not bathe, and who makes inquiry as to the progress of undressing and who gives the word 'ready,' when all jump into the water; and the same occurs as to dressing. When all have completed this operation, the boatmen roll up the screens, and the launch is started at half-speed, and bathers and non-bathers enjoy the welcome tea provided by the giver of the party. Bathe from the shore is most unpleasant, the few bodies in near proximity, to the city of Victoria being made impossible by dirty deposits of all kinds from the Chinese villages. These bathing parties have been the means of hundreds of women becoming expert swimmers. The same may be said of the children, parents availing themselves of the opportunity of teaching the little ones. The example set by the English has also been followed by the Chinese, and it is an everyday sight to see large numbers going off each evening for their swim, whereas in former days few of them took the trouble to learn. All ages and all ranks, from the Governor downwards, indulge in this wholesome sport four or five months in the year, which in any case can only be accomplished by the aid of men, as the launch crew must be of the male sex. Why, then, should the nurses be denied this health restorer?"

"Why, indeed, unless it is immodest to enter a hospital or to dress a wound or to appear in full-dress in a London society ball? Perhaps the *Globe* can explain. If not, I should advise the Army Medical Department to change its ways, or the best classes of educated, skilled, clever, interesting, and self-respecting ladies will never become nurses under our medical military bureaucrats.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

T. Miller Maguire,
Earl's Court Square August 28

Bullfighter's Fortune.
Bombita, the most famous of Spanish bullfighters, has announced his resolution to retire into private life. He is 34 years old, and has been fighting for 15 years, averaging 65 fights a year, and he has killed (says the "Express") 3,000 bulls. His last fight will take place in the ring at Madrid on October 19. His fortune is said to amount to £120,000.



"This has given me New Health and Nerve Power!"

A new lease of health, new strength and vitality, stronger nerves, better digestion, when before there was nervous exhaustion with all its miseries—such has been the happy experience of more than a million users of Sanatogen.

A typical case in point is that of **Madame Olive Schreiner**, the gifted author, whose "Story of an African Farm" has become a literary classic. She writes from the Cape of Good Hope:—

"The effect of Sanatogen upon me has been most remarkable. Nothing that I have taken for years has given me such a sense of vigour and restored circulation. I shall never be without Sanatogen, and you may make any use you wish of this letter, as I am anxious that everyone who is suffering from nerve-weakness should try it."

If you are a sufferer from nerve-weakness, low vitality, or poor digestion, it is simply a duty you owe to yourself and your family to investigate the claims made for

Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B., M.D., etc., the famous analytical chemist writes:—"Sanatogen is a substance of the highest nutritive value, containing as it does a large amount of organic phosphorus in exactly the form in which it can be easily absorbed. It is an excellent nerve food."

Sir Luke White, M.P., the well-known statesman writes:—"My experience of Sanatogen confirms the medical opinion; there is no longer that feeling of fatigue which one previously experienced, but there follows from its use a distinct restorative effect."

Mr. Frank Spence, Spence, R.L., F.R.C.S., the well-known artist, writes:—"I had been suffering from neuritis for several months, and after trying different so-called remedies was advised to try Sanatogen. It has worked wonders—in fact, quite overthrown the trouble."

Mr. Arnold Bennett, the distinguished writer, states:—"The tonic effect of Sanatogen on me is simply wonderful."

Prof. Dr. C. A. Ewald, of Berlin University, writes:—"I have used Sanatogen in a number of cases, mainly of a nervous or neurasthenic origin, and have obtained excellent results."

SANATOGEN

The Food Tonic

A true chemical combination of phosphorus and protein, which nourishes and invigorates all the cells and tissues of the body, yet contains nothing harmful—no stimulants or narcotics. It is especially valuable in dysentery, chronic diarrhoea, and other stomachic disorders.

Write for Free Book.

Over 16,000 physicians, among them the very leaders in medical science, have publicly certified to the excellent results which they have obtained from Sanatogen in cases of nervous exhaustion, brain-fag, sleeplessness, lassitude, anæmia, digestive disorders, and various wasting diseases.

You could not ask for more convincing assurance that Sanatogen will benefit you.

Buy a bottle to-day—it is sold by all Chemists. And write for a free copy of "The Art of Living," by Dr. Andrew Wilson, the well-known medical author. This interesting book tells you all about Sanatogen, and also contains a great deal of valuable advice on health topics. Write at once, mentioning this paper, to the manufacturers of Sanatogen, Messrs. A. Wulff & Co., 6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

"GREEK FIRE."

Britisher Invents a Deadly Gas Gun.

London, Aug. 23.—Ernest Walsh, a young chemist of Hull has invented a remarkable gas gun which he has offered to the War Department.

His offer was refused without test or examination, and he left for France to submit his invention to the invitation of the French authorities.

The gun, which represents his life's work, throws projectiles containing chemicals which set fire to anything they strike, the flames not being extinguishable by water.

Japan and America.

Mr. Ooka, President of the Japanese House of Representatives, is in receipt of a telegram from Mr. Shimizu, who is representing Japan at the International Parliamentary Conference, now in progress at The Hague. The telegram states that a Japanese-American Sub-Committee has been appointed for the purpose of establishing a better understanding between Japan and America, each side being represented by three members. Mr. Shimizu has been chosen chairman of the committee.—*Japan Chronicle*.

A Newspaper's Affairs.

The *Chung Hua Min. Pao* a Kuomintang organ, whose editor-in-chief, J. Y. Dang has been sent to jail for six months as a result of an action, has brought by the Government for sedition, has announced that its business has been closed and would up from the 16th inst. It is understood that Mr. Allen, a Shanghai American lawyer, has been appointed liquidator. The closing down of this paper will further weaken the influence of the Kuomintang for the time being. It will only have one organ in circulation within the limits of the Settlements; this is the *Min Chan Pao* which has recently been removed to the French Concession to evade legal proceedings. Commenting on the winding up of the *Chung Hua Min Pao* the *Sin Wan Pao* laments the fact that "the organs of the people should have been crushed down" leaving the government comfortable in all its acts.—*China Press*.

Betting in the F. M. S.

It is notified in the *F.M.S. Government Gazette* that in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 15 of "The Betting Enactment, 1913," the Chief Secretary to Government exempts generally from the provisions of the said Enactment the members and officers of the Negri Sembilan Sporting Club in respect of any totalisator and pari-mutual promoted by it solely for its members.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

HIS BR. ANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Alacrity	Despatch-boat	1,700	12	2,000	Comdr. A. Coochrane	Hongkong
Atlas	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Bramble	Gunboat	710	2	800	Lt.-Com. B. E. Pritchard	Yangtze
Britomart	Gunboat	710	2	800	Lt.-Com. W. H. Darwell	Hongkong
Cadmus	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. H. Williams	Shanghai
Cherub	Water tank and tug	380	—	300	Master H. Smith	Hongkong
Olio	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Panang
Fame	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	6	5,700	Lt.-Com. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Flora	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Capt. C. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Weihaiwei
Hampshire	1st class cruiser	10,850	10	20,500	Capt. M. R. Hill	Weihaiwei
Kinshasa	River gunboat	618	4	1,200	Lt.-Com. H. Marryatt	Yangtze
Morlin	Surveying ship	1,040	—	—	Capt. F. O. C. Pasco	Labuan
Minotaur	1st class cruiser	14,800	—	27,000	Capt. E. B. Kiddle	Weihaiwei
Momouth	1st class cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. B. H. F. Barttelot	Weihaiwei
Voortrek	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	Hongkong
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	4,800	12	22,000	Capt. Fraderick A. Powlett	Shanghai
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtze
Otter	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Weihaiwei
Ribble	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	West River
Robin	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Canton
Rosario	Depot ship for Submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Com. I. S. Hutton	West River
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtze
Saipa	River gunboat	85	2	240	Gunner W. H. Hyder	Hongkong
Taku	Torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,000	Com. R. H. Anstruther C.M.G.	Hongkong
Tamar	Receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Lt.-Com. Guy Stopford	Yangtze
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. H. R. N. Cotrell	Yangtze
Thistle	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Weihaiwei
Uk	Torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Weihaiwei
Virago	Torpedo-boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Com. Seymour	Weihaiwei
Welland	Torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Com. R. Neville	Weihaiwei
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	6	5,900	Lt.-Comdr. J. C. Borrett	Yangtze
Widgeon	Gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yangtze
Woodlark	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Com. McGillivie	Hongkong
C. 36	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. J. Gaines	Hongkong
C. 37	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Pope	Hongkong
C. 38	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Handley	West River
T.B. 035	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Stileman	Hongkong
T.B. 036	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Nicol	Hongkong
T.B. 037	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. H. W. Seymour	Hongkong
T.B. 038	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Flagship of Admiral Jerram, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G. Commander-in-Chief.
Kaiser Franz
Joseph I. Armoured cruiser 4,000 45 8,000 Capt. Haulta Shanghai

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION

				French.					
Dupleix **	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Vergos			Shanghai	
Kiebel	Armoured cruiser	9,700	12	19,600	Capt. Gourta			Hongkong	
Decade	Gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lieut. Vandier			Saigon	
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Dordet			Canton	
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Jervillier			Canton	
Peiho	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin			Tongka	
Donard de Lagree, Gunboat					Lieut. Dupuy Duteemps			Tohong-kin	
** Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloso de				Kerillia, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station					
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Boluix			Saigon	
Styx	Submarine	—	—	—				Saigon	
Fronde	Armoured gunboat	1,798	10	1,700	Lieut. Guillaumont-Louis			Saigon	
d'Iberville	Destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Aurillac			Saigon	
Pistolet	Destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Rouisen			Hongkong	
Mousquet	Destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessac			Saigon	
Manche	Surveying-ship	307	6	300				Saigon	
* Flagship of Commodore Boucaut, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.				Com. Voisin		Saigon			
				German.					
Emden	Cruiser	3,600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Muller			Tsingtau	
Gneisenau	Armoured cruiser	11,600	36	26,000	Captain Brunningshaus			Tsingtau	
Pis	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Gohren			Canton	
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Luring			Shanghai	
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Hana			Tsingtau	
Lucho	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Thierichen			Hankow	
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. Morsberger			Tsingtau	
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Firls			Yangtze	
Scharnhorst	Flagship	11,600	36	26,000	Capt. Rosing			Tsingtau	
S. 90	Torpedo-boat	400	8	6,500	Capt. Lt. Brunner			Tsingtau	
Taku	Torpedo-boat	280	4	6,000	Obit. z. S. v. Maubenge			Tsingtau	
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Becker			Tsingtau	
Tsingtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,300	Capt. Lt. v. Moller			Tsingtau	
Vaterland	River gunboat	223	4	500	Obit. z. S. Dreesler			Canton	

Adamaster	Cruiser	1,757	—	—	Capt. Annibal de S. Dias	Hongkong
Macao	Gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patria	Gunboat	700	—	—	Capt. Luiz A. de Magalhães Correa	Macao

UNITED STATES VESSELS ATTACHED TO ASIATIC STATION.

A-2	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign G. Bradford	Cavite
A-4	"	—	—	—	Ensign W. H. Pastley	"
A-6	"	—	—	—	Ensign H. L. Rahal Daffer	"
A-7	"	—	—	—	Ensign O. M. Yates	"
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500	Commander M. L. Bristol	Cruising
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. R. A. Spruance	Cavite
Barry	Torpedc-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. O. N. Keller	"
Callao	Gunboat	243	8	250	Ensign W. L. Heiberg	Canton
Chauncey	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign Woodson	Cavite
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,183	11	10,000	Com. J. V. Chase	Cruising
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign F. T. Berry	Cavite
Decatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign F. Cogswell	"
Elcano	Gunboat	620	4	800	Lt. Com. V. S. Gannon	Shanghai
Helena	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,988	Com. G. R. Marvell	Shanghai
Mohican	Station ship	1,800	6	1,100	Lieut. V. B. Lowe	Cavite
Monadnock	Monitor	3,990	6	3,000	Com. W. O. Cole	Olongapo
Monterey	Monitor	4,084	4	5,277	Com. W. O. Cole	"
Panama	Gunboat	243	8	—	Ensign P. J. Peyton	Cavite
Piscataqua	Sea going tug	854	2	1,600	Lieut. S. W. Wallace	Canton
Pompey	Repair ship	3,085	—	—	Com. O. W. Cole	Cavite
Queros	Gunboat	335	2	208	Ensign O. St. A. Botsford	Shanghai
Rainbow	Cruiser	4,600	14	1,800	Lt. Com. D. W. Wurtzbaugh	Swatow
Samar	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. G. O. Dickman	Shanghai
Saratoga **	Cruiser	8,115	14	17,401	Commander H. A. Wiley	Shanghai
Silasbos	Gunboat	370	9	208	Lieut. E. Durr	Shanghai
Union	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,894	Commander J. F. Hubbard	Hongkong
Union	Tug	462	—	650	Chief Engineer B. O. Halliwell	Olongapo
U.S.S. Saratoga Fl	Ship Rear-Admiral R. F. Nicholson,				Commander-in-Chief, United States	
U.S.S. Saratoga Fl	Ship Rear-Admiral R. F. Nicholson,				Commander-in-Chief, United States	
U.S.S. Saratoga Fl	Ship Rear-Admiral R. F. Nicholson,				Commander-in-Chief, United States	

PRINCE ALBERT'S SHIP.

First Appointment as Midshipman.

"Midshipman His Royal Highness Prince Albert to the Collingwood, to date September 15."

This interesting announcement, which appears in the official list of naval appointments issued by the Admiralty on August 27, says *The Times*, has been expected for some time past, since in the recent portrait of the Prince, taken on the day before the departure of the Royal Family for Balmoral, he was shown in the uniform of a midshipman. His advancement to this rating took place upon the completion of the necessary periods of study at the Royal Naval Colleges at Osborne and Dartmouth and in the cruiser *Cumberland*.

In joining the battleship *Collingwood*, Prince Albert will follow the usual routine of the Navy, and the difference between his case and that of his elder brother, the Prince of Wales, is once more illustrated. The Prince of Wales, while he has had the benefits of the early training of a naval officer, will not, for reasons of State, follow a naval career. He studied at Osborne and Dartmouth from May 1 1907, to April, 1911, on the day of his father's Coronation, June 22, 1911, was made a midshipman at the age of 17, without serving at sea for six months as is customary with other cadets. Moreover, he held the rating of midshipman for only a year and nine months, instead of the three years required to be served in the grade as a qualification for commissioning rank, and was promoted to lieutenant on March 11, 1913, at the age of 18, when he left England for his German tour.

Prince Albert, who is 18 months younger, entered Osborne on January 14, 1909, and Dartmouth on January 14, 1911, passing out of the latter on December 18, 1912, when he took 34th place among the cadets of his term in the examination. On January 17 of this year he embarked on *H.M.S. Cumberland*, which left on the following day for a six months' cruise in the West Atlantic. The vessel called at Tenerife, St. Lucia, Trinidad, Barbados, Martinique, Dominica, Porto Rico, Jamaica, and Havana during February and March, and arrived at Bermuda on April 10. Leaving on May 12 on the second part of the cruise, the ports of call included Halifax, Charlottetown, Quebec, Gaspe Bay, Sydney (Cape Breton), St. George's Bay, and St. John's (Newfoundland), after which the vessel returned to Devonport arriving on July 8.

During the cruise the Prince had some interesting and instructive experiences. At the first port, Tenerife, he visited the beautiful Orotava Valley, and played football for the Cumberland cadets against a local team. Similar visits of sight-seeing and sporting events took place at several other towns. Being on duty as a naval officer, public welcomes and festivities were discouraged, but many regattas, gymkhanas, and the like were held in his honour. At Barbados he rode in four events in a gymkhana and won two, and he planted a tree in Queen's Park, Bridgetown, to commemorate his visit. The story is also told that, to a bevy of girls who begged for his autograph, the Prince laughingly exclaimed, "I write awfully badly, and I have heaps of names; do you want them all?" He spent a week at Quebec, and afterwards travelled to Montreal, Ottawa, and the Niagara Falls.

There is a considerable difference in the training of a naval officer now from that which ruled when Prince Albert's father served at sea. The King and his elder brother, on completing the two years' service in the Britannia, the training ship at Dartmouth, were at once appointed to the *Bacchante*, a corvette with sail power, as well as steam, and in the vessel, specially commissioned for the purpose, the Princes made their memorable cruise round the world. Prince Albert will have to add to the practical knowledge of seamanship and gunnery, which his father was given that of engineering, and the manifold developments of naval science which have oc-

curred during the last 30 years. He will find, however, in other respects that his training is much the same. He will learn how to rule and how to serve, to be subject to the discipline of the sea, and to share the life and duties of his messmates in the gun-room. Throughout the period of his early training, Prince Albert has shown a marked aptitude for his profession, and has applied himself with diligence to his studies, while he has also entered with enthusiasm into all the outdoor sports of the cadets.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY CRICKET CLUB.

A largely attended meeting, convened unofficially by members of the Lancashire County Club, was held in Manchester on September 2 to consider the affairs of the club. Sir Arthur Haworth presided and Mr. A. H. Hornby, the captain, was also present.

Mr. Hornby said that for a long time past he had not agreed with the way in which the affairs of the club were being carried on. He considered the policy of the Acting Committee was starving Lancashire cricket, and that, if persisted in, Lancashire cricket and the fortunes of the County Club would deteriorate more and more. The committee proposed, with the view of creating wider interest in Lancashire cricket, and obtaining larger receipts, to curtail the fixture list, to do away with club matches on Saturdays, and, with a view to encouraging and testing promising cricketers, to do away with second eleven matches. They also proposed to reduce the ground staff and to reduce the expenditure upon the players and on the various other persons employed on or about the County ground. Personally, he was not in favour of that policy, and did not consider it was the best way of improving matters.

After some discussion a resolution was passed expressing satisfaction that the County Committee had called a meeting for next week, and were willing to confer with members.

Discovery of a New Comet.

A faint comet of the tenth magnitude was discovered by Dr. Metcalf, of Winchester, Massachusetts, at 11.30 a.m. on September 2 in Right Ascension 6h. 50m., North Decl. 56 deg. It is his third cometary discovery, the others having been found in 1908 and 1911. It is not improbable that it will prove to be identical with Westphal's comet of 1862, which has a period of about 61 years, and for which astronomers have been searching for several months. The comet is due north, 19 deg. high, about 3 p.m. It is in the north-east, about the same altitude as the Pole Star at 2 a.m., and therefore observable throughout the night. The best time for observation is after midnight.

New Machine Gun at Peking.

Peking, September 21.—Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth's new machine-gun was given an official trial on Saturday at the International Rifle Range, officers from the War Ministry and the Ministry of the Navy and the British, American and Italian Legations being present. Mr. Waters Armstrong, Whitworth's representative, carried out the firing, which was most successful in every way. 297 rounds were automatically fired at a target measuring six feet by six, at a range of five hundred yards. 291 strikes were plainly discernible, mostly in the head and shoulders of the figure of a man pointed on the target. The gun and tripod were then placed in their lowest position, and the firer lying prone on the ground as for skirmishing purposes, at first fired at the target and then sweeping the fire over a large area, distributing a stream of well-placed bullets, demonstrated the remarkable ease with which the gun could be manipulated for skirmishing. Finally, six hundred rounds were fired continuously in less than a minute. The gun worked splendidly and evoked the highest commendation.

TURKISH DREAD-NOUGHT.

The new Turkish battleship *Rehadieh* was launched on September 3 at Barrow by Messrs. Vickers. The keel of the *Rehadieh* was laid on December 6, 1911, but a few weeks after the outbreak of the Balkan War the work on her, and on a second ship of similar type which is being built at Elswick, was stopped pending developments. The *Rehadieh* has come along rapidly since the resumption of work, but it is understood that no further progress has been made with her sister ship. It was rumoured that the *Rehadieh* would be transferred to the British Fleet, but nothing definite is known. The displacement of the vessel, which is a contemporary of the British battleships of the King George V. type, is 23,000 tons, the length being 525 ft., the beam 91 ft., and the draught of water 23 ft. She has Parsons turbines of 31,000-hp., the corresponding speed being 21 knots. The armament of the ship consists of a main battery of ten 13.5-in. guns, and a secondary battery of 16 6-in. guns in armoured casemates. Until the present order for two ships was placed no new battleships had been built for the Turkish Navy since 1885.

BANK OF ENGLAND SALARIES.

Mr. E. M. Harvey, deputy chief cashier to the Bank of England, told the Civil Service Commission that after ten years' service a Bank of England clerk receives, on the average, £212 a year; after fifteen years £280. At the end of twenty years the average salary is £309; at thirty years £389; after that senior clerks rise to £430. The staff posts and the special posts, about 1,000 in number, are won by merit.

The chief cashier has the highest salary (£3,000); the chief accountant £2,500; there are three appointments at £1,500, one each at £1,200, £1,000, and £900, and several at £700. Agents of branches receive salaries up to £2,400. There is a pension scheme to which the clerk does not contribute but for which he is qualified after ten years' service.

Appointed Military Attache to Paris Embassy.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Colonel Spencer Cosby, U. S. A., superintendent of public buildings and grounds, military aide to President Wilson, and who served in that capacity at the White House in the Taft administration, is reported to have been selected by President Wilson to serve as a military attache at the United States embassy in Paris. Major W. W. Harte, of the corps of engineers, U. S. A., has been selected for superintendent of public buildings and grounds, to succeed Colonel Cosby.

Shanghai Opium Shops.

Peking, Sept. 20.—The Waichiao has informed the National Opium Prohibition Union that the British Legation, replying to the Waichiao, says that as the Hague agreement has not been ratified, opium shops in Shanghai should be allowed to continue the traffic at present. The Waichiao's letter to the Union also says that Great Britain, in her reply regarding the reshipment of stocks, states that the re-shipment of cultivation in provinces to which the importation of Indian opium has been prohibited shows that the ceasing of importation does not hinder the production of opium.

Treatment of Japanese Factory Operatives.

It is reported from Nagoya, says the *Asahi*, that Jampo Jinnakata, aged sixty, proprietor of a weaving factory at Hsai-kai-mura, Owari province, devised the unpleasant punishment of locking up his employees. Two young girls were thus confined nearly every day from March to July, the constant complaint against them being that they did not work. The door was nailed up to prevent their escape. The police at last arrested Jampo, and he was sentenced by the Nagoya Ohio Saibansho on the 10th inst. to six months' imprisonment.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, Sept. 26 1913.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Butcher Meat	Unit	Price
Beef Sirloin & Prime Out, — Mai Lung Pa	lb.	18
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	"	18
" Roast, — Shiu	"	18
" Breast, — Naga Lam	"	12
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	"	15
" Steak, — Ngau Kuk Pa	"	18
" do, — Sirloin/Cotom, — Ngau Lau	"	23
" Sausages, — Ngau Chong	"	20
Bullock's Brains, — Know	per set	10
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	each	48
" corned, — Ham Ngau Li	"	55
" Head, — Ngau Tau	"	60
" Heart, — Ngau Sam	"	12
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	"	15
" Feet, — Ngau Kask	"	8
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	"	9
" Tail, — Ngau Mei	"	18
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	"	12
" Tripe (undressed), — Ngau To	"	6
Calves' Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set	15
Mutton Chop, — Young Poi Kwat	lb.	25
" Leg, — Young Poi	"	25
" Shoulder, — Young Shau	"	22
Pigs Chitlings, — Chu Chong	"	27
" Brains, — Chu Know	per set	2
" Feet, — Chu Kark	lb.	12
" Fry, — Chu Onak	"	30
" Head, — Chu Tau	"	18
" Heart, — Chu Sum	each	10
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	pair	8
" Liver, — Chu Con	lb.	24
Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	"	23
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	"	—
" Leg, — Chu Pa	"	—
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yu	"	—
Sheep Head and Feet, — Chu Tau Kark	set	65
" Heart, — Young Sum	each	7
" Kidneys, — Young Yiu	"	9
" Liver, — Young Con	lb.	25
Smoking Pigs, To Order, — Chu Cha	"	22
Suet, Beef, — Sang Ngau Yau	"	18
" Mutton, — Sang Young Yau	"	25
" Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	"	18
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chong	"	26

POULTRY.

Poultry	Unit	Price
Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb.	45
Capons, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	"	38
Ducks, — Ap	"	25
Doves, — Fan Kau	"	—
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan	per doz	20
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	lb.	48
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	"	40
Geese, — Ngai	"	28
Geese, Wild, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	"	—
Mus Deer, — Wong Keng	each	—
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	"	—
Partridge, — Ohe Khoo	"	—
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	pair	3
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	each	32
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	"	25
Quail, — Um Chun	"	—
Rice Birds, — Wo Sa Chou	dozen	—
Snipe, — Sa Choy	each	—
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	lb.	65
" Hen, — Na	"	45
Wild Ducks, — Shai, — Shang hoi Sui Ap	"	—
" Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	"	—
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	"	—

FISH.

Fish	Unit	Price
Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb.	10
Bream, — Bin Yu	"	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	"	18
Carp, — Li Yu	"	22
Catfish, — Chik Yu	"	20
Codfish, — Mun Yu	"	20
Crabs, — Hai	"	32
Cuttle Fish, — Mink Yu	"	16
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	"	17
Dace, — Wong Mei Lam	"	13
Dog Fish, — Lit Yu Sa	"	18
Eels, Conger, — Hoi Mann	"	10
" Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	"	—
Kels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	"	28
Frogs, — Tien Kai	"	32
Garoupa, — Sok Pan	"	60
Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu	"	13
Herrings, — Tso Pak	"	24
Halibut, — Chong Kwai Kup	"	29
Labrus, — Wong Yu Yu	"	18
Loach, — Wu Yu	"	28
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	"	40
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	"	18
Milk Fish, — Mong Yu	"	28
Mullet, — Chai Yu	"	28
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	"	20
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	"	20
Perch, — Tai Lok	"	18
Pike, — Pa Pau Fong	"	20
Plaice, — Fan Yu	"	20
Rainbow, Black, — Hak Chong	"	40
Pommes, White, — Pak Chong	"	48
Pommes, Ming, — Ha	"	9
Ray, — Pa Pa Sa	"	10
Rock Fish, — Hak Ka Kung	"	10
Sole, — Chai Yu	"	18

Meat	Unit	Price
Bacon, — Ma Yan Y	lb.	40
Shark, — Sa Yu	"	9
Skate, — Po Yu	"	11
Shrimps, — Ha	"	32
Snapper, — Lap Yu	"	36
Soles, — Tat Sa Yu	"	30
Tench, — Wan Yu	"	20
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	"	24
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	"	60
White Bait, — Ngau Yu Chai	"	—

FRUITS.

Fruits	Unit	Price
Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb.	33
Apples (California), — Kvm Sau Ping Kho	"	25
" (Chefoo), — Tin Chun Ping Kho	"	20
" Small, — Hoi Tong	"	—
Custard, — Fan Lai Chi	each	—
Dananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chiu	lb.	3
" (brides), — Mao, — San Heung Chiu	"	—
Obestnuts, Chinese, — Fong Lut	"	—
Carambols, — Young Tse	"	12
Cocoanuts, — Yeh Tse	each	12
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	lb.	—
" America, — Kum San Ning Moon	"	8
Lichees Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	"	—
" Fresh	"	10
Limes, (Saigon), — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each	—
Mango, Manila, — Lai Sung Mong	"	—
Mangosteens, — San Chuk Tse	doz	—
Oranges, (Canton), — San-shing Tim Ching	lb.	—
" Sweet	"	—
Pears, (American), — Kam San Shoo Lay	"	30
" (Canton), Cooking, — Sa Lay	"	—
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	"	12
Persimmons Large, — Hung Chie	"	—
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Foon Ti Paw Law	each	—
" 2nd	"	—
Plantain, — Tai Chien	lb.	3
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	"	10
Pumelo, Siam, — Chiu Lo Yau	each	15
" Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	"	—
Walnuts, — Hop Tso	lb.	14
" Green, — Sang Hop Tso	"	—
Water Melon, — (Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each	—
" (China) Sai Kwa	"	—
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tse	lb.	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

Vegetables	Unit	Price
Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb.	10
Beans, (French), — Oh Mou Fin Tau	"	25
" (French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hai Pin	"	—
" Tau	"	20
" Sprout, — Ah Cho	"	6
" Long, — Tau Ko	"	8
Beet Root, — Hang Chai Tau	each	5
Brinjals, Green, — Ching Yuan	"	6
" Red, — Hung Ker	"	5
Cabbage, Chinese, com, — Kai Choy	"	10
Cabbage Red, — Hung Yea Choy	"	—
Cabbage, Shanghai, — Yeh Chai	"	12
Cane Shoots, bunch, — Kau Shun	lb.	—
Cauliflower, Large size, — Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each	—
" Medium size, — Chong Yeh Cho Fa	"	—
" Small size, — Sai Yen Chai Fa	"	—
Carrots, — Kam Shum	lb.	6
Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kan Chai	"	—
" English, — Young Kan Chai	"	8
Chillies Dried, — Gon Lat Chiu	"	20
" Red, — Hung Far Chiu	"	15
" Green, — Ching Lat Chiu	"	12
Curry Stuff, English, — Kar Lee Chiu Liu	"	—
Cucumbers, — Ching Kwa	"	8
Bitter Squash, — Fa Kwa	"	8
Garlic, — Que Tau	"	10
Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Keung	"	10
" old, — Lo Keung	"	15
Horseradish, Shanghai, — Lik Kan	"	12
Indian Corn, — Suk Mai	each	5
Lettuce, — Young Sang Chai	"	2
Water Chestnuts, — Ma Tai	lb.	—
" Mandarin, — Kwai Lam Ma Tai	"	8
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Sang Hoo Koo	"	30
Mush Melon, Amer. — Kam-san Hong Kwa	each	10
Okra, —	"	—
Onions, Bombay, — Young Chong Tau	"	—
" Green, — Sang Chong	"	8
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Chong Tau	"	—
Papaya, 1st qual, — Tai Man Sau Kwa	each	10
" 2nd	"	8
Parley, — Kun Cho	"	8
Green Peas, — Ching Tan	lb.	8
Potatoes, Sweet, — Fan Shu	"	3
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Shu Tse	"	—
" Japan, — Yui Poon Shu Tse	"	—
" American, — Fa Ki Shu Tse	"	12
" Foochow, — Foo-chow Shu Tse	"	3
Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa	"	2
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tai	"	6
Rhubarb (Fresh), — Tai Wong	"	—
Sage, — Tse So	"	12
Shallots, — Gon Chong Tau	"	10
Spinach, — Yin Chai	"	5
Tomatoes, — Fan Ker	"	6
" Vero, — Wu Tan	"	6
" Punia, (Long), — Lo Pak	"	—
" English, — Young Lo Pak	"	4
Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Kwa	"	8
" (American), — Kam-san Chit Kwa	"	—
Water Cress, — Sai Young Cho	"	12
Lily root, — Lan Ngau	"	—
Yams, — Ta Shu	"	6

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS

Secretary, Sanitary Board.

THE FINEST LONDON GIN.

DISTILLED BY

Sir Robert Burnett & Co.

OLD TOM GIN.

DRY GIN.

NEQUALLED IN QUALITY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportionally. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.0 per quarter.

Sing's Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

No object of this paper is to publish correct information, to the service of truth and print the news without fear or favour.

情利無非確其皆明要訪探大正論官首宗報本

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1913.

UNSANITARY VEGETABLE GARDENS.

Nobody, we imagine, will question the statement that it should be the chief concern of the Sanitary Department to guard the public health. It would seem, however, from a recent minute by the Head of the Department, regarding the Kowloon Conservancy Contract, that this weighty obligation is either being overlooked or deliberately ignored at the present moment. Instead of maintaining his rightful position as the official responsible for the enforcement of sanitary bye-laws, the Head of the Department has taken on himself the role of protector of abominably unsanitary Chinese vegetable gardeners and so far from insisting on regulations affecting these individuals being strictly enforced, we find him making a laboured plea to the end that the bye-laws may be somewhat relaxed, even though the step might mean the granting of compensation to the conservancy contractor.

To understand this matter and to follow it intelligently it must be explained that recently new bye-laws were passed by which Kowloon City, Shamshuipo and other outlying villages were brought into the list of places, the excreta from which was required to be removed out of the Colony by the conservancy contractor. Here, too, it must be remembered that most of the cultivable land in these districts is devoted to the growing of vegetables, and hitherto it has been the practice of the gardeners to water their plots with human excremental fluid. By the enforcement of the new bye-laws, therefore, these people are deprived of the measure to which they have been accustomed in the past, and it is to ensure a continued and adequate supply of this excreta to the vegetable gardeners that the Head of Sanitary Department takes up the cudgels on their behalf. It is a somewhat astounding development, for it means not only that this filthy, revolting and dangerous method of manuring is tolerated, but that its continuance is being encouraged—by the Head of the Sanitary Department, too. The arguments which Mr. T'san advances in favour of a relaxation of the regulations do not stand a moment's investigation. It is stated that Chinese vegetable gardeners must either use these excremental fluids or cease cultivating, "because they know no other fertiliser which will produce the same fecundity." But surely it is up to the sanitary authorities, if they be charitably inclined, to acquaint these folk of other methods, and it is for them to adopt some other method. Anyhow, no vegetable supply at all is preferable to a poisoned supply. We are aware that the greater proportion of vegetables grown in these districts are Chinese vegetables, largely consumed by the native population, but there is no doubt that quantities of the stuff so grown and watered find a way into the European markets and are consumed by white people. No matter, however, who the consumers may be; it is the first duty of the authorities to do all in their power to purify the vegetable supply rather than to tacitly acquiesce in, and even seek to encourage, its contamination. Our hope is that the matter will not be permitted to rest where it is; but that the recommendations of the Head of the Sanitary Department will be turned down once and for all, and that the Sanitary Board will voice the opinion that what is needed in the interests of public health, is a stricter enforcement of existing regulations rather than the reverse. But perhaps it will take a big epidemic of cholera to awaken the authorities to a sense of their responsibilities in this and other matters. Does Mr. Trotman really believe that the Chinese, be they rich or be they poor, will give up their gardens if the measure is enforced?

Private Chairs and Rickshaws.

There is no reason why the man whose pocket or position justifies the expense should not keep his own chair or ricksha and coolies in Hongkong, but we feel that there is every reason why he should impress on these coolies the fact that neither he nor they own the street as well as the conveyance. From time to time we hear complaints from pedestrians, or hirers of public conveyances, that the lordly owners of private chairs and rickshaws make a practice of allowing—if not of encouraging—their coolies to rush along the roadway as though they would sweep all humbler fry off it. This morning one of our readers was almost knocked out of his (bired) chair by some chair coolies who were carrying their faisan to work, and who, without a second's warning, wheeled sharply across the roadway, regardless of the fact that a collision between the two chairs was thus almost unavoidable. A good deal is said, from time to time, as to the motor "road-bog," but it is our experience that the individuals to whom that epithet best applies are the owners (by no means always European) of rickshaws and chairs—with special reference to those that enter up and down Icehouse Street during the busy hours of the day.

The Confucian Celebrations.
The celebrations of the last two days have shown, plainly enough, that despite the energies of the missionaries and of the abject section of the young Republican party, China is not going to throw away her allegiance to her ancient faith without a struggle; and, from most points of view, we would be sorry to see matters otherwise. Through force of use the Confucian doctrines have become as much part and parcel of the Chinese character as Christianity is of that of the Aryan peoples, and it seems idle (and often even mischievous) for the opponents of Confucianism to attempt to interfere with it. At its best, and lived up to honestly and without hypocrisy, it can be the means of keeping a man truthful and honourable and pure and just and unselfish; then what more would you have? What more can one ask of any religion than that it be a restraining force; something to hold a man back from evil?

An Uncomfortable Mixture.

While speaking of Confucianism and Christianity, it may be permissible to remark that a cross between the two is apt to provoke more mercurial than reverence. Yesterday it was our privilege to attend one of the celebrations in honour of the great law-giver's birthday, and one item on the programme was a couple of hymns in his honour. These were sung (in four different keys) by four devout youths, to the accompaniment of a harmonium, played by a fifth. Our first reflection was that there was some similarity between Chinese ritual music and the tones of Home. Then gradually it dawned on us that the hymn was being sung to the tune of "Ye Banks and Braes," and before we had time to recover from our gaping bewilderment, the second hymn was well under way—to the air of a well-known Methodist hymn! On enquiry, we learned that the minstrels were one-time pupils of the Canton Christian College; the zealous professors whereof had evidently sought to sow the seeds of Christianity in these young heathen minds by teaching them a painful imitation of British music. It struck us as rather a sad fall from grace that the young pagans, having learned these Christian tunes, should be taking themselves to a heathen place of education and rig the tunes up to serve the purposes of heathen worship.

The School Boycott.

The strike of 160 children at Haslington Council School, Crews organized because the education authority had removed the headmaster to another school, ended on the 1st instant. The education authority declined to recede from their position, and after remaining away for a fortnight many of the children returned to school. The parents of 42 children, however, have transferred them to a Church school.

DAY BY DAY.

THE CHAP. WHO ASKS FOR A KISS FORGETS THERE ARE CERTAIN THINGS THAT SHOULD BE TAKEN FOR GRANTED.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Left for S.S. Yngchow on Saturday.
Shanghai.—Closes per S.S. Koerber to-morrow at 5 p.m.
Straits.—Closes per S.S. Senegambie to-morrow at 11 a.m.

S.S. Prinz Ludwig.
A wireless message has been received to the effect that the S.S. Prinz Ludwig, via Formosa, will arrive here on the 30th inst.

Mr. Whitelaw Leaving.
Mr G.W. Whitelaw of has left the service of Messrs A. S. Watson and Co. to take up the management of a dispensary in F.M.S.

Turkish Artistes.
The Turkish Egyptian Vandeville gave a display of various kinds of dancing at the Theatre Royal on Saturday evening. There was a moderate attendance.

Coolie Injured.

It has been reported to the police that a chair-coolie whom they have conveyed to the hospital, was injured through being knocked down by the van attached to the Ice Company's traction engine.

\$20,000 Fine.

At the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese charged with being in unlawful possession of opium at 11 Graham Street and arrested by Mr. Hoggeath of the opium farm, was fined \$2,000 by Mr. Wood. Mr. Russ, of Messrs Goldring and Russ, defended.

Alleged Missing Partner.

A sole-man and partner in the Hon Hing firm of merchants, 64, Connaught Road Central, has reported that, between the 18th and 19th, inst., one of the partners of the firm stole \$2,700 in money and three thousand cattle of pig's bristles.

Coolie's Curious Death.

A coolie who was found lying at the back of 24 Tai Hung Street, in an unconscious condition, died on being taken to the hospital. A sergeant has reported that he saw the deceased struck by a Chinese constable during a raid for gamblers made on the house No 24, Tai Hung Street.

New Evidence.

Mr Woodcock, assistant Crown Solicitor, informed Mr Hazeland at the Police Court this afternoon, that he had new evidence to call in the case in which a Chinese youth stands charged with the murder of a girl at Causeway Bay. The evidence was being called as we went to press.

Chair Coolie Fined.

A private chair coolie who created a disturbance on the Peak while under the influence of drink, and tried to push an Indian constable into the bushes, was fined \$10 at the Police Court, this morning, by Mr. Wood. Sergeant Garrod detailed the circumstances of the defendant's behaviour.

Magistrate not Satisfied.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, Mr Wood discharged a Chinese, defended by Mr Gardiner, on a charge of being in unlawful possession of eight five dollar notes, and thirty two dollar notes, on the grounds that he was not satisfied that the notes were the property of the Canton Government.

Bijou Theatre.

The Bijou Theatre was overflowing on Saturday night, when an excellent programme was gone through, the main items of which were a long three-part film—"The Mummies," and song and dance turns by "The Raggedy Two"—two very bright and clever young American ragtime artists; Miss Carolyn Phillips and Miss Violet Elie. Their new songs and very pretty dancing called forth repeated encores, and we may venture to prophesy a good measure of popularity for them during their stay in Hongkong.

A Circular Church.

The remains of the Church of the Knights Templars, on the Western Heights at Dover, are being re-towered by the Office of Works. This is one of the few round churches remaining in England.

HONGKONG CURRENCY.

Reflections on the Currency and Monetary System of the Colony.

[SPECIAL ARTICLE]
[Following is the first of three articles on the currency and monetary system of Hongkong. The second article will appear to-morrow and the third on Wednesday.]

In view of the altered conditions of the Currency of the two Kwangs since the Revolution, and the impending currency reform in China, it is proposed in a short series of articles to give a sketch of the monetary conditions and currency system prevailing in Hongkong from time to time during the past twenty-five years, and to endeavour to show that there is room for improvement, at any rate in some directions, with regard to the currency at present existing in this Colony.

Some years have elapsed since it was urged by unofficial members of the Legislative Council that it was impossible for Hongkong to divorce herself from the neighbouring province of Kwangtung in so far as currency matters were concerned, but we think that most business men will now agree that to be wedded to the chaotic muddle at present existing in Canton would prove to be the reverse of connubial bliss.

A Step Forward.

After much deliberation, and caution, it was recently decided to limit the circulation of subsidiary coinage to that minted in England, and to exclude from circulation in Hongkong all Kwangtung, and others Chinese minted fractional currency, a step certainly in the right direction, and in a great measure endeavouring to support the old axiom that inferior coins will always drive out of a country those of higher value, provided legislation does not restrict the use of the inferior coin as currency, and their free entry into such country.

In 1558 Thomas Gresham.

one of the Counsellors of Queen Elizabeth, demonstrated that the money that has the less value withdraw from circulation the money which has the greater value. This is known in monetary science as "Gresham's Law." In 1717 Sir Isaac Newton showed that a means of obviating the "ill effects of Gresham's Law" existed by fixing the relation of value between gold and silver the same in all countries.

Retrospective.

Some twenty-five years ago the currency of Hongkong consisted chiefly of what was known as Canton Currency viz., chopped Mexican Dollars, taken by weight, Japanese Silver Yen, and a good supply of British Subsidiary Coinage, together with the notes issued by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Chartered Bank of India Australia and China, and the Chartered Mercantile Bank. These three British Banks had the privilege of issuing Notes to meet the Colony's trade requirements, provided a Bullion reserve of adequate value was held by them against their respective circulations of notes.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

however, was the one institution that had the prerogative of issuing One Dollar Notes; no other Bank was permitted to issue notes for the unit of standard, the Dollar, but nonrestrictive was placed on the issue of notes of higher denominations. The Government, however, confined the issue of one dollar notes to a figure considerably under two hundred thousand; what caused the Secretary of State to decide as above deponent saith not, but it is a fact that at the time we are speaking of it was scarcely possible for any one engaged in trade to lay hands on a Mexican dollar, or even a Japanese Yen, that was clean or unchopped, or, to put it more plainly, it was next to impossible to get from a Bank ten clean (unchopped) Mexican dollars in exchange for ten clean one dollar notes without paying a premium of one or two per cent. for them. With the advent of the British Dollar it became possible in some measure to get clean, or unchopped dollars in exchange for notes.

During this period the Canton mint had been busy coining cop-

per cent currency, and ten and twenty cents silver pieces. These silver coins were based on the Canton Tael Weight, about seventy-two taels being equal to one hundred dollars outwardly. The mintage in Canton of these coins soon made itself manifest in Hongkong, the British minted copper and silver coins commenced to flow into Kwangtung province, and the influx of Cantonese coins commenced and has continued for many years to the disadvantage of the Hongkong merchant and trader.

A Business People.

The Cantonese are a practical people in business matters and they soon recognised that the result of their large coinage of subsidiary silver and copper caused the British coins to rise to a premium in Canton and thus created an exchange value between Canton and Hongkong; we have the result at the present time in this Colony which is crowded with money changers or exchange shops all ringing the changes between Hongkong and Canton currency. On whom do these exchange mongers fatten, and why do they continue to increase? That they are a menace we know. That they are looked upon with great disfavour by the Colonial Government are known.

But have we not encouraged them to come here, actually created a business for them by our apathy, and non-legislature against an unsound currency system which has grown up in the Colony, and which is absolutely opposed to all ethics of political economy?

As time went on, the Japanese Government became aware of the advantages to be derived from a Gold Standard, and they accordingly took measures to bring such into force in Japan, with the result that the Silver Yen became less plentiful in Hongkong, and a substitute had to be found; therefore a fresh coin of the same weight and fineness as the Japanese Yen was coined in the Bombay mint, and called the British Dollar. This Dollar is essentially a Trade Dollar, and was only minted to fill the place of the Yen which had so largely formed the currency of China, both in the North and South. The Chinese Government has had many opportunities of placing the currency of the country in some sort of order by the minting of a suitable unit of Standard, but although various Dollars have been issued by the Government in the past they have always sooner or later become discredited and unfit in one way or another to form the medium of a reliable currency, and to-day China stands alone, an enormous country dependent on foreigners for the very Dollars in every day use. It is an extraordinary position, and one that could only be tolerated by the Oriental. The West supplies the want to a certain extent, and China remains satisfied, and reforms not; Mexican and British Dollars, and Japanese Yen are current in Canton, and go to support the paper currency we have lately heard so much about, and which we believe at present enjoys a market value of about 25 per cent. discount.

DARING BURGLARY.

A somewhat daring burglary took place some time yesterday evening at the residence of Mr. Komor, No. 41 Robinson Road, which is being occupied, in his absence, by Mr and Mrs. Weill. Mr. Weill is manager for Messrs. Senneker. Yesterday Mr and Mrs. Weill went to Macao and spent the day there. On returning to the house they found that Mrs. Weill's safe, in which she kept her jewellery, had been opened and some of the contents extracted. The safe had not been forced and it appeared as though duplicate keys had been used. An examination of the interior of the safe showed that among the missing things were a diamond brooch, a charm of seven or eight coins, a long chain with jade beads, a jade necklace, plain gold bangles, about \$200 in money, making a total loss of about \$1500 or \$2,000.

It would seem that the robbers.

were disturbed in their work, for they left a pair of diamond earrings in the safe. It is thought that when a gentleman, who is staying at the house, returned at about 10.15 p.m. he must have disturbed the thieves who made off with what they had got.

THE "TELEGRAPH'S" ACROSTIC.

Did you Guess This?

1. per. H a p s
2. O. P. r.
3. N a d A
4. C i n
5. K i l l i n g
6. O H
7. N a n A
8. G r i m a l d I

Notes: 3. "Nada the Lily" Rider Haggard. 4. Gin, a snare. 5. Gin and Bitters. 6. What Ho! 7. The dog in Peter Pan.

GODOWN GUTTED.

Big Fire in Morrison Hill Road.

Between four and five o'clock this morning a big fire broke out in a godown No. 13 Morrison Hill Road which resulted in the building, a two storied erection, being completely gutted. The origin of the fire is at present unknown, as is also the amount of the damage.

The conflagration, however, involved the total loss of a very extensive building plant.

The godown, which was used solely for storing builders' materials, extended from Morrison Hill Road right through to the road beyond, with windows and doors at back and front and blank side walls, and it is probably due to the latter and the excellent work done by the firemen that great damage was not done to the houses in the neighbourhood. There can be little doubt that the fine work put in by the Fire Brigade was responsible for the prevention of a serious spread of the fire.

The alarm was received at the Fire Station somewhere about 5 a.m. and the engine was soon on the spot with crew. At the time of their arrival the fire had taken a very good hold and was coming through the windows and the roof. It was then impossible to do anything to save the building itself for the contents of wood were well alight and the heat was therefore intense. The only direction to turn their efforts was to confining the outbreak to the godown and to keeping the fire as much in check as possible. This was by no means an easy task for the thoroughfares at both ends of the building were practically impassable, so strong was the heat. Houses opposite, in Morrison Hill Road, were scorched and at one time the fire fighting appliances had to be shifted to prevent damage to them from scorching. In fact it was impossible to fight the flames directly in front of the houses and everyone had to keep a respectful distance from the fire.

It was truly fortunate that the side walls of the godown had no windows or a more serious story might have to be told of to-day's fire. As it was, the party wall proved somewhat of a protection for the adjoining property which escaped scatheless.

After about an hour and a half's good hard work the firemen, of whom every available man on this side of the harbour was turned out, had matters well in hand and were reducing the fierceness of the fire in the godown, though there was then no chance of saving any part of the godown. The roof and the doors had fallen in and parts of the walls had been broken down.

Mr. Wodehouse, Deputy Superintendent of Police, was on the scene shortly after the alarm was given and remained there for considerable time.

A Smaller Outbreak.

There was a small fire yesterday morning at the Dragon Cycle Works when some petrol in a motor car took fire.

The Fire Brigade were called out but the outbreak was quite small, only a nominal amount of damage being done.

Gardener's sudden Death.

A Chinese gardener whilst cutting grass at his employer's garden, 31 Robinson Road, suddenly fell down dead. Death is supposed to be due to heart disease.

AQUATIC PORTS.

Excellent Swimming at the V. R. C.

The concluding day of the V.R.C. Annual Aquatic Sports on Saturday, saw a large assembly of spectators present to witness some good racing. In particular, the 100 yards championship of the Colony proved most interesting. It was a three cornered contest between B. A. Claxton, C. J. Cooke and J. C. Finch, and a very close race was the result. Cooke made the pace the whole of the way, and swam well the whole distance. Claxton was placed second in the first length, but after the turn, Finch drew level. Cooke meantime had been maintaining a short lead and half way through had about two yards to spare, which he maintained as he entered the home length. The race for home was greatly exciting, and the finish was certainly worthy of the three swimmers, a record only dividing Cooke and Finch.

The "musical buoy" which was the Ladies' Nominations, proved amusing, some competitors trying to get in the buoys two at a time, and others diving under a buoy and falling to come up inside.

Polo Match.

The water polo match was won by Blue's team after a well fought match. In the first half, Whites scored the only goal, though their captain, Wicheil, who outmanoeuvred Finch, and, with a well judged shot, scored the first point.

Two goals were scored by Blues in the second half, Finch with his favourite back hander opened for his side and shortly before time, as the result of a determined movement by his men, he scored the winning goal.

The results of the day's events were as follow:—

Boys Team Race:—D. Purnis, J. Rasmussen, A. Johnston, L. Purnis, A. Shepherd and L. Purnis.

High Dive:—Swallow Style:—1, M. A. R. Souza; 2, A. J. England; 3, J. C. Finch.

Ladies' Nominations:—1, Miss M. Rodger, (Carroll); 2, Mrs. Templeton, (Carroll); 3, Miss D. Rodger, (Tait).

Team Race:—Civilians v. Services:—1, Civilians, C. J. Cooke, A. A. Claxton, J. C. Finch, R. C. Wicheil, A. S. Ellis, L. C. R. Souza, Time 3 min, 15 secs.

100 yards Championship:—1, C. J. Cooke 64 sec.; 2, J. C. Finch, 65 sec.; 3, A. A. Claxton, 29 3/5 sec.

Water Polo:—Blues 2 goals; Whites 1.

The band of the 25th Punjab under the baton of Mr. E. J. Newman discovered the following programme:—

March Spanish: "A Bunch of Roses," "Capi," "Filly," "Heart's Ease," "Macbeth," "Valse," "Toujours Gai," "Joyce," "Song," "Il Bacio," "Arditi," "Selection," "The Dollar Princess," "Strut," "Humoresque," "Dvorak," "Two Step," "Dixieland," "Haines," "Valse," "Dreaming," "Joyce," "Two Step," "Dreams of Big-time," "Thaibau."

Miss Jenson afterwards presented the prizes in the gymnasium, R. C. Wicheil taking the water polo shield on behalf of the V.R.C.

Mr. Logan, the chairman of the Club, thanked Miss Jenson on behalf of those present for kindly consenting to distribute the prizes, and also expressed the indebtedness of the club to the donors of such a magnificent array of prizes.

In the evening a most successful concert was held, nearly every item calling for a deserved encore. Mr. A. Rodger was in the chair. The programme was as follows:—Pianoforte solo, Mr. F. Braga; song, "Song of the Bow," Mr. A. J. England; humorous song, "She makes me walk in Ragtime," Mr. A. A. Allan; song, Mr. F. Cawsey; song, "I'll sing the songs of Araby," Mr. Peyton-Griffin; humorous song, Mr. A. Soutar; song, "Love and Springtime," Mr. P. Hall; song, Mr. R. L. L. humorous song and monologue, Mr. M. Silas. Interval. Mr. Warrenner at the piano; song, Mr. F. Cawsey; song, "Oh! Oh! hear the wild wind blow," Mr. A. J. England; humorous song, Mr. A. Soutar; song, "I hear you calling

SPECIAL CABLES.

INTERPORT SHOOT.

SINGAPORE'S SCORE IN THE MID-EAST SHOOT.

Best Men Unable to Fire at Last Moment.

Singapore, Received Sept. 29

In the mid-east Interport Shoot, Singapore scored 721.

The six best men were unable to fire at the last moment.

me," Mr. P. Hall; song, Mr. P. West; song, "Two Eyes of Grey," Mr. Peyton-Griffin; humorous song, "Ten little fingers and ten little toes," Mr. A. Soutar; trio "Good-night," Messrs. Cawsey, England and Peyton Griffin. Mr. W. H. L. Warrenner, Mr. M. Silas and Mr. F. Braga ably performed the duties of accompanists.

MONEYLENDING CASE.

Defence a Complete Alibi.

The Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Kemp, had another Indian money-lending case before him, in the Summary Court this morning. The plaintiff was Mular Singh, and the defendant Fat Mohamed, the claim being for \$23, money lent on an I.O.U. dated August 1. Mr. C. F. Mason (Mr. F. X. D'Almeida) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. A. S. Russ (Messrs. Goldring and Russ) was for the defendant.

Mr. Mason said this was a very simple case, for money lent, in which an I.O.U. was given as security.

Plaintiff entered the box and stated that he was a watchman, and also a registered money-lender. When he applied to defendant for payment, the latter said he would not pay and told witness that he could take what steps he liked. When he lent money, borrowers usually put their thumb marks as well as their signatures to I.O.U.'s and promissory notes.

Mr. Russ: You know the defendant is a porter at the Hongkong Club?—Witness: Yes.

Have you ever tried to be a porter at the Hongkong Club?—I have been a watchman at the Club.

Why did you leave?—The senior manager dismissed me.

You were also in the Police, weren't you?—Yes.

Why did you leave them?—I completed five years' service and took my discharge.

Ever heard of Whiteaway Laidlaw's?—Yes.

Were you employed there as watchman?—Yes.

You had a little misfortune there, didn't you; there was a little prosecution against you for stealing?—Yes.

I think you got a month's imprisonment, didn't you?—Yes.

Plaintiff's case having closed, Mr. Russ said his defence was a complete alibi, and he would call witnesses to prove it.

Judgment was given for defendant with costs.

THE HARBOUR SWIM.

The annual Harbour Swim for the silver cup and other trophies presented by the China Mail Ltd. will take place on Thursday week, under the auspices of the Victoria Recreation Club. Entries will be received by Mr. F. Lanmer, Secretary V.R.C. or by the donors of the cup.

The following is a record of winners, and times since 1908.

1908.—Gunner R. Brotherton, R.G.A., 27 min 42 4/5 sec.

1907.—A. E. Thomas, H.M.S. Tamar, 28 min 50 4/5 sec.

1906.—A. E. Thomas, H.M.S. Tamar, 28 min.

1905.—C. J. Cooke, V.R.C., 29 min. 53 2/5 sec.

1904.—T. Logan, V.R.C., 28 min. 53 2/5 sec.

1903.—T. Logan, V.R.C., 33 min. 12 2/5 sec.

1902.—B. Umbarrier, Navy, R.G.A., 30 min 28 2/5 sec.

MORE BANK NOTES.

One Case, but Three Charges.

The three Olivas who were discharged recently by Mr. Hazland on a charge of unlawful possession of notes to the value of \$67,000, but re-arrested on a charge of being in possession of notes stolen outside the Colony, were brought before Mr. Wood at the Police Court this afternoon.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, of Messrs. Denny and Bowley, prosecuted for the Police, and Mr. Brutton appeared for the defence.

Mr. Bowley, in outlining the case said the man were charged with unlawfully receiving or conveying certain Canton notes knowing the same to have been stolen outside the Colony.

The charges were separate. The first man was concerned with \$4,500, the second with \$40,000, and the third with \$22,500.

There was no connection between the charges, but it happened that the witnesses in the cases were more or less the same for the prosecution, and the sergeant in charge of the case was the same.

The same detective would give evidence in three cases, and he did not know if his friend wanted the cases taken separately.

His Worship:—Mr. Brutton?—Mr. Brutton:—Together.

Mr. Bowley:—I would like you to note that these cases are taken together on the request of the defence, not the prosecution?

Mr. Brutton:—I do not request anything.

Mr. Bowley:—Then I say take them separately.

Mr. Brutton:—The cases are the same and we went up to a certain point on Friday; my friend reconsidered his position, and then they were discharged on a point of law. My friend knows perfectly well in all the cases the evidence is practically the same.

His Worship:—I was quite willing to take them together with the consent of both parties. I think we might say mutual consent.

Mr. Bowley:—What I want is to have it recorded that the defendants agreed that these cases be tried together.

His Worship:—Oh yes.

Mr. Bowley:—Because, if not, they might say they did not consent to having them taken together.

Dealing with the circumstances of the case Mr. Bowley said that the notes found in the possession of the defendants he would prove to his Worship to be notes that were meant for a certain destination in China, but never arrived at that destination, owing to being removed during the riotous happenings in Canton during the last three months. He would call evidence of identification and that evidence, he believed, would prove to his Worship that these notes were tied up in the same manner, and in the same paper as they were made up in the Treasury at Canton. When the men were arrested at Yumtati they made certain there were no statements made at all in connection with the case before the Court.

After evidence had been given the case was adjourned.

Sergeant Brown was in charge of the case.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH MILK

No careful mother can afford to use any but

Pure Fresh Cow's Milk.

Baby's health is of greater moment than the few cents saved in using Tinned or other preserved milk

The Dairy Farm Milk is Pure and Fresh and contains no preservatives of any kind

"Dairy Farm Milk" means:—

Good, Clean & Wholesome Milk.

SUIT FOR MONEY LENT

In the Summary Court, this afternoon, before the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Kemp, Lun Cheong Tong, trader, Connaught Road Central, sued U Chau Yu, of the Chinese Theatre, Yumtati, to recover the sum of \$1,925.40, being principal and interest due for money lent under a promissory note dated September 28th, 1911. Plaintiff waived the sum of \$25.40 in order to bring the action within the Summary Jurisdiction Court. The money lent was \$600, with \$425 interest for 23 months 19 days, at the rate of \$4 per \$100 per month.

Mr. R. C. Fairfull appeared for plaintiff and Mr. L. R. Needham (Messrs. Ewins and Needham) represented defendant.

Mr. Fairfull said that defendant had stated in Chambers that he had borrowed \$275, the amount admitted, from plaintiff in Canton, and also that he did not negotiate personally with plaintiff, the money having been taken to him by a friend. Plaintiff would swear that that was an absolute falsehood. He (Mr. Fairfull) would call witnesses who would state that they saw the money handed to defendant in Hongkong. If he proved that, he submitted that the case was one of willful and circumstantial perjury.

In evidence, plaintiff said he handed defendant \$600 in rolls of twenty cent pieces, in his own shop, in the presence of two lokis. The case was proceeding when we went to press.

reported that more Cheong troops are advancing against Chungking.

Mongols Defeated.

Peking, September 23. Prince Fa today arrived from Mongolia. He is a prisoner supposed to be influential in Hunghutze circles. It is not true that he held office in the Unga Government.

It is understood that he is come to Peking in order to negotiate with the Government relative to the situation in Inner Mongolia.

Five thousand Mongols recently arrived at Tawanmiao near Dolonor where General Wang Hoi-ching was encamped with 2,600 Chinese troops. General Wang retreated to Dolonor and prepared for its defence, telegraphing to the Central Government for reinforcements.

The Government despatched the 1st and 3rd Divisions from the main camp northward of Kalgan. Wang continued to keep off the Mongols until reinforcements arrived. A general attack was then made on the Mongols who were defeated and fled.

It appears that the only other point in Inner Mongolia where the Mongols are now stationed is Bkalgan, which is commonly known as "The Gateway of Outer Mongolia."

The Salt Gabelle Trouble. Peking, Sept. 23.—Hsing Hailing, replying to the note of the Ministers of the Quintuple Group, states that he does not desire to interfere with the efficient working of the Salt Inspectorate in accordance with the Quintuple Agreement.

He suggested amalgamating the Salt Commissionership, which created dissatisfaction among the members of the Group, with the Salt Inspectorate; by this means Tsai Ting-kan would become Inspector General and Commissioner. This reply is considered satisfactory. Hsing Hailing subsequently visited the bankers and suggested that, if a further question arose, he and the bankers would probably be able to settle the matter amicably without the Ministers, as the Chinese Government desires the Inspectorate to carry out the work without friction.

The temple held by the Chengtu men took fire, which spread, and over one thousand families were rendered homeless. The fire was prevented from spreading further by an adverse wind.

The Methodist Episcopal Mission compound was in great danger for some time from the fire and from indiscriminate shooting by the soldiers. A servant on the compound was shot. Consternation reigns throughout the city. The number of dead and wounded is not known but it must be large. The city is quieter this morning.

Kueichow Troops Victorious. Later.—All day on Sunday the Kueichow troops engaged the Chengtu troops in Chungking's largest street, Shanshikai. The street was torn up for barricades. Two foreign shops were destroyed by the bombardment, namely the Singer Sewing Machine building and a Greek watchmaker's. After the fighting fifteen dead Chengtu soldiers were found in Singer's shop.

The Kueichow troops succeeded in driving the Chengtu soldiers outside the city. General Huang has thus gained the point which he had insisted upon from the beginning, namely, that he should be in command of the city.

It is reported that the troops of the two armies are fighting today at Patukuzen.

The Ostasiatischer Lloyd adds that both parties intend to seek arbitration from Peking. It is

FIGHTING AT CHUNGKING.

Kueichow and Chengtu Troops Chungking, September 22.—Fighting began at 4.30 on Sunday morning (writes a North China Daily News correspondent) between the Kueichow troops who were inside the city and the Chengtu troops most of whom were outside in a temple. The struggle was for the possession of the city. Gatling guns and rifle shots played havoc with the buildings.

The temple held by the Chengtu men took fire, which spread, and over one thousand families were rendered homeless. The fire was prevented from spreading further by an adverse wind.

The Methodist Episcopal Mission compound was in great danger for some time from the fire and from indiscriminate shooting by the soldiers. A servant on the compound was shot. Consternation reigns throughout the city. The number of dead and wounded is not known but it must be large. The city is quieter this morning.

Kueichow Troops Victorious. Later.—All day on Sunday the Kueichow troops engaged the Chengtu troops in Chungking's largest street, Shanshikai. The street was torn up for barricades. Two foreign shops were destroyed by the bombardment, namely the Singer Sewing Machine building and a Greek watchmaker's. After the fighting fifteen dead Chengtu soldiers were found in Singer's shop.

The Kueichow troops succeeded in driving the Chengtu soldiers outside the city. General Huang has thus gained the point which he had insisted upon from the beginning, namely, that he should be in command of the city.

It is reported that the troops of the two armies are fighting today at Patukuzen.

The Ostasiatischer Lloyd adds that both parties intend to seek arbitration from Peking. It is

reported that more Cheong troops are advancing against Chungking.

Mongols Defeated. Peking, September 23. Prince Fa today arrived from Mongolia. He is a prisoner supposed to be influential in Hunghutze circles. It is not true that he held office in the Unga Government.

It is understood that he is come to Peking in order to negotiate with the Government relative to the situation in Inner Mongolia.

Five thousand Mongols recently arrived at Tawanmiao near Dolonor where General Wang Hoi-ching was encamped with 2,600 Chinese troops. General Wang retreated to Dolonor and prepared for its defence, telegraphing to the Central Government for reinforcements.

The Government despatched the 1st and 3rd Divisions from the main camp northward of Kalgan. Wang continued to keep off the Mongols until reinforcements arrived. A general attack was then made on the Mongols who were defeated and fled.

It appears that the only other point in Inner Mongolia where the Mongols are now stationed is Bkalgan, which is commonly known as "The Gateway of Outer Mongolia."

The Salt Gabelle Trouble. Peking, Sept. 23.—Hsing Hailing, replying to the note of the Ministers of the Quintuple Group, states that he does not desire to interfere with the efficient working of the Salt Inspectorate in accordance with the Quintuple Agreement.

He suggested amalgamating the Salt Commissionership, which created dissatisfaction among the members of the Group, with the Salt Inspectorate; by this means Tsai Ting-kan would become Inspector General and Commissioner. This reply is considered satisfactory. Hsing Hailing subsequently visited the bankers and suggested that, if a further question arose, he and the bankers would probably be able to settle the matter amicably without the Ministers, as the Chinese Government desires the Inspectorate to carry out the work without friction.

The temple held by the Chengtu men took fire, which spread, and over one thousand families were rendered homeless. The fire was prevented from spreading further by an adverse wind.

The Methodist Episcopal Mission compound was in great danger for some time from the fire and from indiscriminate shooting by the soldiers. A servant on the compound was shot. Consternation reigns throughout the city. The number of dead and wounded is not known but it must be large. The city is quieter this morning.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.



Here is a feature that is peculiar to Summit Collars—All fabrics used in Summits are thoroughly shrunk before cutting—sizes are permanently accurate, as the collars do not shrink or stretch.

Illustration Shows Summit SHAPE 24

Summit shapes are faultless. No. 24 is twin shape to Summit No. 23, which has rounded points.

All Shapes \$4.50 per dozen

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346

NEW FOOTWEAR FOR LADIES

SMART ATTRACTIVE STYLES. SPECIAL PRICES. EVERY POSSIBLE FITTING.

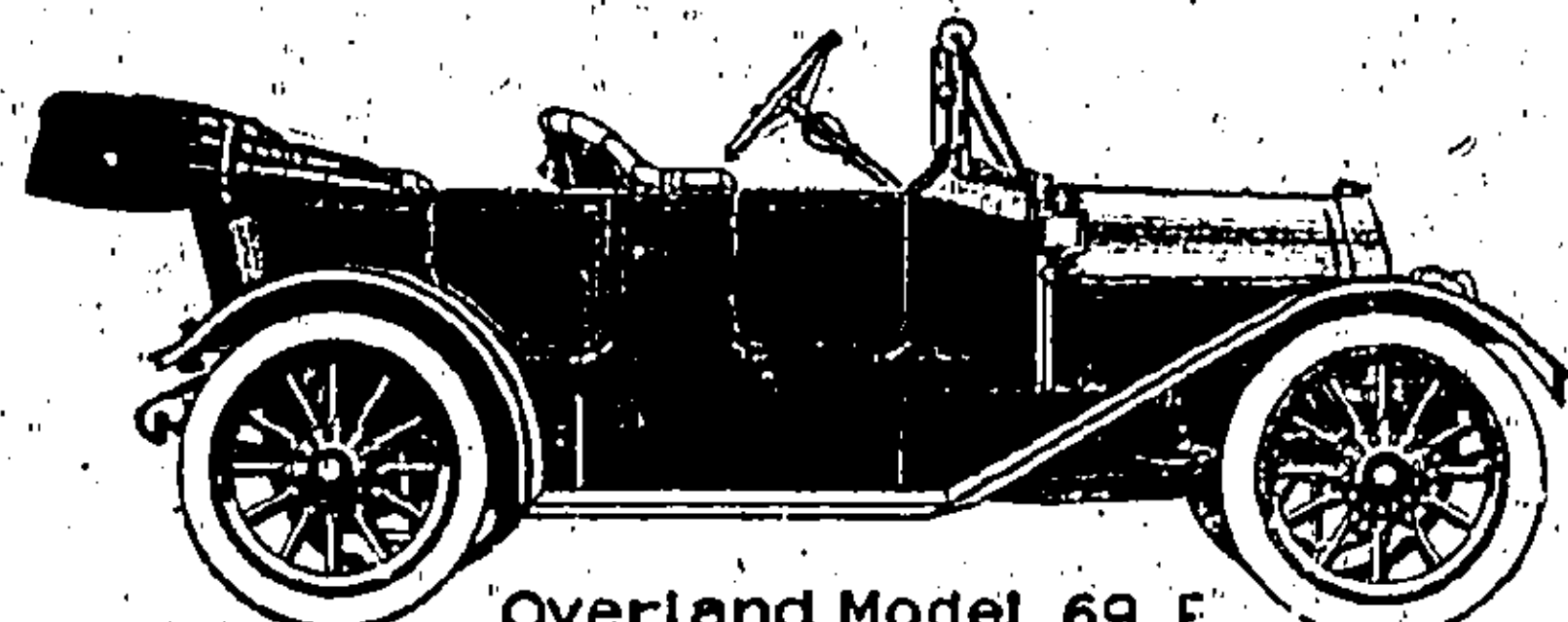
The Pick of Elegant Models.

J. ULLMANN & COMPANY.

We are the BEST Jewellers and also have the BEST Cut Glass, and Fancy Goods of all varieties.

Queen's Road, (Corner of Flower Street).

ORDER YOUR CAR AT ONCE!



Overland Model 69 F

A number of Overlands have now arrived and are finding a ready sale.

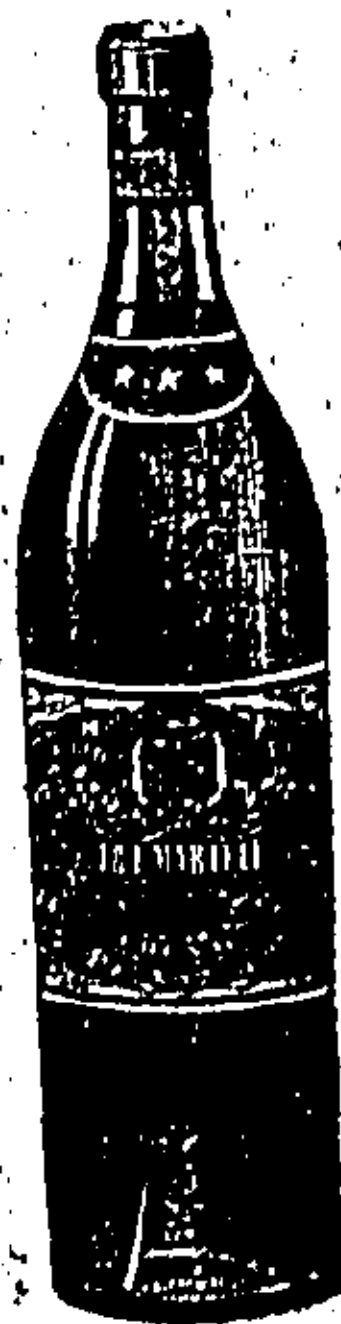
Sole Agents.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

(Prospective Buyers can try this Car free of charge.)

MARTELL'S BRANDIES.

The Firm of MARTELL & Co.



was founded, in 1715 and from that date up to the present time they have always shipped the finest pure Grape Brandy from the Cognac District. The Medical Profession recommends these Brandy as invaluable in cases of illness.



SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants.

6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TELEPHONE No. 138

Today's Advertisement

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF ASIA." The above-mentioned steamer having arrived from Vancouver, Victoria and Japan Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods, with the exception of Parcels, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co's Kowloon or West Point Godowns, where delivery can be obtained.

Goods on hand after the 5th October will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns and this Office notified, when arrangements will be made for examination.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Hongkong, 29th Sept., 1913.

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).
On Steamship
For SHANGHAI, Wed., 1st Oct. at noon.
OHINWANTAO, Wed., 1st Oct. at noon.
S'PORE, Pang & Co. Fooksang, Wed., 1st Oct. at 2 p.m.
TIENTSIN, Wed., 1st Oct. at 2 p.m.
Y'HAMA, Kobe & Moji, Thurs., 2nd Oct. at noon.
SHANGHAI, Thurs., 2nd Oct. at 2 p.m.
MANILA, Thurs., 2nd Oct. at 2 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Co. Fooksang, Thurs., 2nd Oct. at 2 p.m.
MANILA, Thurs., 2nd Oct. at 2 p.m.
Return Tours to Japan (Occupying 24 days)
The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang," "Kumsang," "Lovat," "Yatabi," and "Suisang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
The steamers "Choyang," "Kwongsang," and "Hangsang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
*Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
*Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei, Tientsin.
*Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage, Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.
"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.
For Steamers. Date of Sailing.
LONDON & ANTWERP, Vestalia, 20th October.
LONDON & ANTWERP, Den of Ruthven, 10th Nov.
LONDON & ANTWERP, Denbighshire, 20th Nov.
Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.
VICTORIA VVER STLE, Den of Airle, 14th November.
TACOMA & PLAND, Monmouthshire, 2nd December.
Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9 Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
S. Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.
EASTWARD.
The S.S. "FULFALA," 4154 tons gross, Capt. Chidly, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI on the 4th October at 4 p.m. taking cargo and passengers at current rates.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215. Agents.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

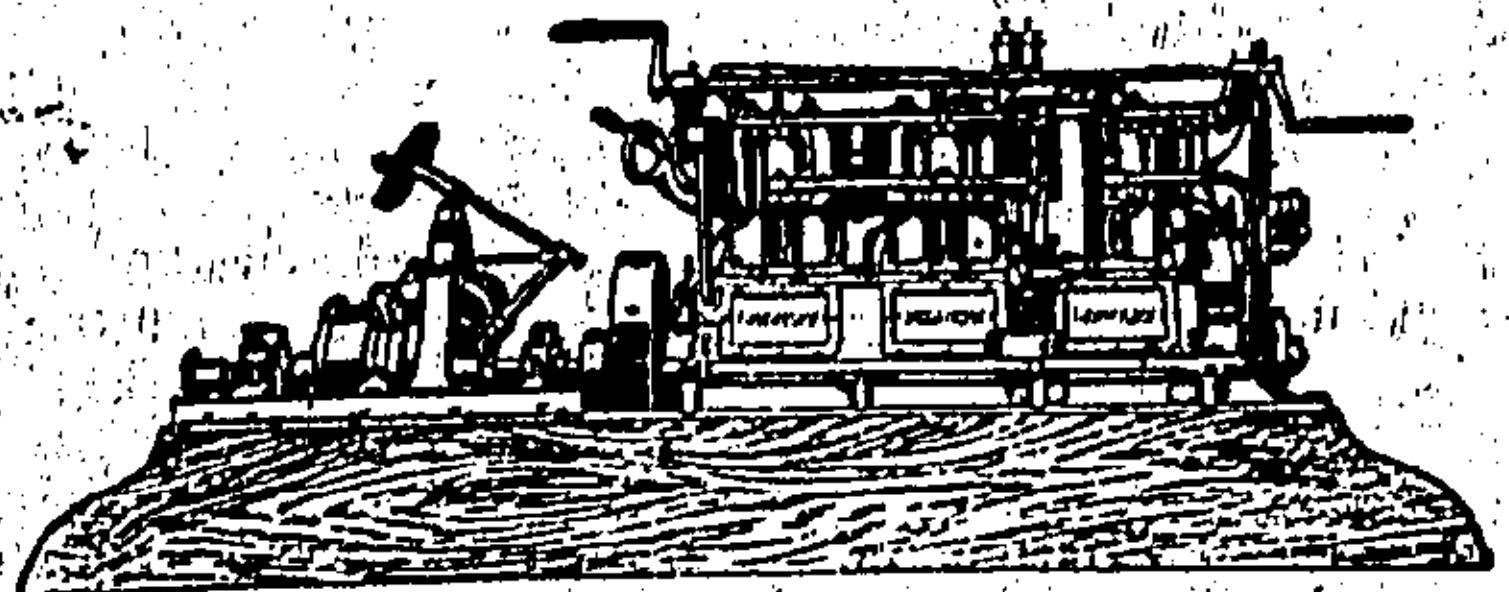
SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEWELTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for:—
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.
PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 B. H. P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.B. type Motor and Reverse Gear.
B.H.P. Paraffin 74, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK."
TELEPHONE No. 312.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched
London & Antwerp etc.	Radnorshire	J. M. Co.	12, Oct.
London & Antwerp etc.	Nore	P. & Co.	1, Oct.
London & Antwerp etc.	Vestalia	J. M. Co.	18, Oct.
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg &c.	Senegambia	A. L.	1, Oct.
Trieste, Fiume, Venice, Singapore	Liberia	L. L.	15, Oct.
Port Said	Austria	S. W. Co.	1, Oct.
Marseilles, Eden & Hamburg &c.	Paul Lecat	M. M. Co.	7, Oct.
Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg	Spezia	H. A. L.	3, Oct.
Marseilles, London & Antwerp	Roerde	H. A. L.	5, Oct.
Glasgow, London & Antwerp	Hirano Maru	N. Y. K.	8, Oct.
Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp &c.	Glenlogan	S. T. Co.	7, Oct.
N'ies, G'oa, A'rs, G'tar, S'kon	Sachsen	H. A. L.	12, Oct.
	P. Ludwig	M. & Co.	1, Oct.

NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

B'ton & New York via Suez Canal	A. Prince	A. K.	29, Sept.
New York	Shimosa	D. & Co.	9, Oct.
San Francisco via K'ing & Japan	Siberia	P. M. Co.	4, Oct.
San Francisco via Keelung & Japan &c.	China	P. M. Co.	14, Oct.
Victoria, V'vor, S'tle, T'ma & Pland	Den o' Airle	J. M. Co.	16, Nov.
Vancouver, via S'hai Japan &c.	E. of Asia	O. P. R.	8, Oct.
V'ria B.C. & T'ma via K'ing &c.	Mexico M.	O. S. K.	15, Oct.
Vancouver, Seattle &c.	C. F. Loeisz	H. A. L.	30, Sept.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma & Portland	D. of Airle	J. M. Co.	16, Nov.
Victoria B.C. & Tacoma &c.	Seattle Maru	O. S. K.	2, Oct.
Victoria, B.C. & S'tle via Keelung, &c.	Y'hama M.	N. Y. K.	7, Oct.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Cobleuz	M. & Co.	4, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	0, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	22, Oct.

SINGAPORE COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Mexican, Peruvian & Chile etc.	Bufo Maru	T. K. K.	4, Oct.
Kobe	P. Sigismund	M. & Co.	14, Oct.
Yokohama and Kobe	Fultala	J. M. Co.	29, Sept.
Kobe etc.	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4, Oct.
Kobe & Yokohama	Aki Maru	N. Y. K.	9, Oct.
Kobe, Moji & Yokohama	Yatsushiro	J. M. Co.	7, Oct.
Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Luzon Maru	O. S. K.	30, Oct.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	22, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Tibodas	J. O. J. L.	5, half 8.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Kagawa M.	N. Y. K.	29, Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Sumatra	P. & Co.	4, Oct.
Shanghai, Y'hama, Kobe & Moji	Atlantique	M. M.	9, Oct.
Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	St. Helena	A. N.	1, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Indo Maru	D. L. Co.	27, Sept.
Bombay via Singapore Port	Haifan	D. L. Co.	3, Oct.
S'ham Penang & Calcutta	Saigon M.	O. S. K.	2, Oct.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	30, Sept.
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	29, Sept.
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	2, Oct.
Shanghai	Tjipanas	J. O. J. L.	F. half 8.
Shanghai	Hangsang	J. M. Co.	2, Oct.
Shanghai	Chenpan	B. & S.	4, Oct.
Shanghai	Delt.	P. & Co.	9, Oct.
Shanghai	Tingsang	J. M. Co.	4, Oct.
Foochow via Swatow & Amoy	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	8, Oct.
Tsimai via Swatow & Amoy	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	1, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	1, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haisheng	D. L. Co.	30, Sept.
Chinwantao	Ichang	B. & S.	29, Sept.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	4, Oct.
Chinwantao	Horsang	J. M. Co.	30, Sept.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	30, Sept.
Anping and Takao via Swatow	Sosho Maru	S. K.	1, Oct.
and Amoy	Laisang	J. M. Co.	4, Oct.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Hakata M.	N. Y. K.	4, Oct.
S'pore, Pang, R'goon & C'cutta	Zafiro	S. T. Co.	4, Oct.
Manila Mangarin, Iloilo & Cebu	Derfingler	M. & Co.	1, Oct.
Shanghai, N'aki, Kobe & Y'oan	Tijmanoeck	J. O. J. L.	S. half 8.
Japan	Tijkin	J. O. J. L.	F. half 8.
Java	Tijtaoem	J. O. J. L.	F. half 8.
Java	Tijmahap	J. O. J. L.	F. half 8.
Java	Tijliwong	J. O. J. L.	F. half 8.
Jesselton, Kudat and Sandakan	Worneo	M. & Co.	End of S.
Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	28, Sept.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

ATOMIC WELDING
Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.
OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1033. 148

BOLINDER

DIRECT REVERSIBLE CRUDE OIL MOTORS.

MARINE MOTORS.—STOCK IN HONGKONG.

2 CYLINDER MOTOR.	24 B. H. P.
2 do.	30 B. H. P.
2 do.	50 B. H. P.
4 do.	100 B. H. P.

ALSO STOCK IN STATIONARY MOTORS, AND MOTORS DIRECT COUPLED TO CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For.	Vessels.
Saigon.	Kaifong.
Foochow.	Haiyang.
Philippines.	Taming.
Japan.	Shosho Maru.
Formosa.	Sosho Maru.
Shanghai.	Koerber.

VESSELS ADVISED TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From.	Vessels.
New York.	O. of Edinburgh.
Shanghai.	Austria.
Singapore.	Koerber.
Tsingtau.	Chipsing.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. s.s. China sailed from Yokohama for Hongkong, via Manila, on Wednesday, the 24th instant. The mails from the United States have been transited to the North German Lloyd s.s. Coblenz due to arrive in Hongkong on Thursday, October 2.

The P.M. s.s. Mongolia arrived at San Francisco on the 20th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinjo Maru leaves Hongkong on the 25th inst. and is due at San Francisco on the 21st October.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru arrives at San Francisco from Honolulu on the 22nd inst. and leaves again for Hongkong on the 30th inst.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The P. C. R. s.s. Montague left Vancouver on the 23rd inst., between 8 and 10 p.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of Japan left Vancouver on the 24th inst., a.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of Russia left Yokohama on the 18th inst., between 2 and 4 p.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Princesse Alice which left here on the 21st of August arrived at Genoa on the 17th inst., at 1 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Daffinger carrying the German Mail with dates from Berlin of the 3rd inst. left Singapore on the 27th inst., 11 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 2nd of October at 6 a.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Ludwig left Shanghai on the 28th inst., at 3 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 31st inst., at about 12th October noon.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Coblenz left Yokohama on the 27th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 4th of Oct.

The E. & A. s.s. Aldenham left Sydney for this port via Queensland Ports and Manila on 27th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on 20th October.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Slaimund left Sydney on the 20th inst., at 11 a.m. and may be expected here on or about the 13th of October.

MORON STEAMERS

The P. & O. Sumatra left Singapore for this Port on the 28th inst., at noon and is due here on the 3rd October at about 5 p.m.

The s.s. Glenarret passed the Suez Canal on 18th inst., for Hongkong via Straits.

The Mogul Line s.s. Lothian sailed from U.K. on 13th September, for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Saint Patrick sailed from New York on 15th inst., for Hongkong.

The T. K. K. s.s. Buyo Maru arrived here from South America via Japan Ports on the 17th inst., and leaves again on the 4th Oct.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Murex, Br. s.s. 2,239, Thackray, 21st inst.—Shanghai 17th inst. Ballast—A. P. & Co.
Ryza, Nor. s.s. Meyer, 23rd inst.—New York 23rd July, Case Oil—S. O. Co.
Glenalloch Br. s.s. 1,331, W. L. Gardner, 22nd inst.—Amoy 22nd inst., Gen.—J. T. Sing.
Rajab, Ger. s.s. 1,189, O. Wolff, 23rd inst.—Bangkok 17th inst., Rice and Teak Wood—B. and S.
Paklat, Ger. s.s. 1,018, J. Wenfel, 24th inst.—Bangkok 19th inst., Rice—B. and S.
China, Br. s.s. 4,166, C. H. S. Poque, 24th inst.—Bombay 10th inst., Gen.—P. & Co.
Laertes, Br. s.s. 1,350, W. W. 24th inst.—Saigon 20th inst., Rice—Chinese.
Seattle Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,832, Saitow, 25th inst.—Manila 22nd inst., Gen.—O.S.K.
Hopang, Br. s.s. Robertson, 25th inst.—Chinwantao, Coal—Order.
Lycomoon, Ger. s.s. 1,238, O. Sach, 25th inst.—Saigon, Rice—Chinese.
Mathilde, Ger. s.s. 331, P. Schalkier, 26th inst.—Haiphong, Pakhoi and Holbow 20th inst., Gen.—J. & Co.
Taming, Br. s.s. 1,335, G. H. Pennafather, 26th inst.—Manila 23rd inst., Gen.—B. and S.
Bonville, Br. s.s. 2,614, F. Smith, 26th inst.—London, Gen.—O. L. & Co.
Ixion, Br. s.s. 10,220, J. Rippenhausen, 26th inst.—Liverpool 24th inst., Gen.—B. and S.
Shosho Maru, Jap. s.s. 999, T. Fruchizumi, 26th inst.—Takao 24th inst.—O.S.K.
Siberia, Amer. s.s. 5,555, A. Zeeber, 28th inst.—San Francisco, Gen.—R. C. Norton.
Fooksang, Br. s.s. 1,387, T. A. Mitchell, 28th inst.—Moji 31st, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Wiegand, Ger. s.s. B. Ahrens, 26th inst.—Manila 22nd inst., Gen.—M. and Co.
Unkai Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,275, Y. Tanaka, 26th inst.—Kwan-yun 25th inst., Cement Stone—M.B.K.
Mario, Ger. s.s. 1,169, J. Davidson, 27th inst.—Bangkok 19th inst., Rice—Bng Hoke Pong, 4.
Kwang Tai, Chn. 1,639, Stewart, 27th inst.—Shanghai, Gen.—B. M.
Rajab, Ger. s.s. 2,038, E. Roepke, 27th inst.—Rajang 20th inst., Timber—B. and S.
Atreus, Br. s.s. 4,290, J. N. Williamson, 27th inst.—Yokohama 18th inst., Gen.—B. and S.
Kaifong, Br. s.s. 987, Mathias, 27th inst.—Haiphong and Ports, Gen.—B. and S.
Yingchow, Br. s.s. 1,246, Pottinger, 27th inst.—Canton 26th inst., Gen.—B. and S.
Peralta, Aust. s.s. 3,779, Mario de Nardo, 27th inst.—Singapore 22th inst., Gen.—S. W.

THE AGA LIGHT.

For Light-Houses, Buoys, Railway Lights, Automobile and Military Signal Lamps, Searchlights and Complete Installations for Houses and Sea Craft.
ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,
YORK BUILDING,
GENERAL AGENTS.

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VCEUX ROAD, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road, YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street, MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "H.A.S.A."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.
And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and Portland (Or.)

Cargo: at Through rates to all European, North American and British Ports, also (optional) to Australia, Oceania, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Black Sea, Red Sea, and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

S.S. C. F. LAEISZ	30th Sept.	S.S. ANDALUSIA	26th Oct.
S.S. ALBENGA	1st Oct.	S.S. ISFRIA	5th Nov.
S.S. ARABIA	10th Oct.	S.S. ALTMAR	15th Nov.
S.S. SAMBIA	18th Oct.	S.S. BITHONIA	20th Nov.
S.S. SEGOVIA	21st Oct.		

HOMEWARD.

For V'vor, S'tle, and for T. & P. (Or.)	S.S. C. F. LAEISZ 30th Sept.	For Havre & Hamburg	S.S. RUEDMARK 28th Oct.
For Havre & Hamburg	S.S. SENEGAMBIA 30th Sept.	For V'vor, S'tle, and for T. & P. (Or.)	S.S. ANDALUSIA 29th Oct.
For Marseilles, Bremen & Hamburg	S.S. ST. PAULI 30th Sept.	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp	S.S. BAYERN 30th Oct.
For Marseilles, Bremen & Hamburg	S.S. HOERDE 12th Oct.	For Marseilles & Hamburg	S.S. BRISGAVIA 31st Oct.
For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp	S.S. SACHSEN 12th Oct.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	S.S. ARABIA 10th Nov.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	S.S. LIBERIA 13th Oct.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	S.S. SAMBIA 20th Nov.

For Further Particulars, apply to

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

COMMERCIAL.

Japanese Imports Into Manchuria via Chosen Route.

The question which of the Chosen or the Dairen route is the more profitable for the purpose of importing cottons from Japan was solved some time ago, says the *Manchuria Daily News*, in favour of the Chosen route which now enjoys in addition to the reduced Customs duties by one-third, the advantage of the specially reduced through freights which came into operation on August 10. This is proved by statistical figures. During last August over 1,800 tons of goods were imported into South Manchuria via the Chosen route and Antung, it being nearly three times as large as it was formerly.

The Encouragement of Japanese Industries.

With a view to stimulating industrial activity, says the *Japan Mail*, a Law for the Encouragement of Industries has been drafted by the Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce and is now receiving the attention of the General Council of the Department. The new Law proposes to exempt certain stipulated industries from the business and income taxes, and also to exempt the raw materials of these industries from customs duties and excise.

The Juru Estates.

The Juru Estates Company possesses soil eminently suitable for coconut cultivation. Its properties are in fact, very favourably situated in every respect. Health conditions are excellent, the estates running down to the sea where Panapa Institute is

only seven miles distant, affording a splendid ready-made banana market. Transport is by water and, therefore, very cheap. The plantations are in such excellent condition as to be called the Garden of the North. They are also remarkably free from pests of all kinds. Hence the future of the Estates results should afford valuable indications as to the remunerative character of banana cultivation where all basic conditions are favourable. The company was floated in 1910, and there are three years of experience to fall back upon. The coconut area was given in the prospectus as 720 acres, planted

80,000 were in bearing at the beginning of 1910, and the majority were over twelve years old. The crops for three years have been as follows:—1910, 1,000,361 nuts; 1911, 1,2, 679,033 nuts; 1912, 13, 713, 058 nuts against an estimate of 800,000.

for 1913-14 the estimate is reduced to 750,000 nuts. Here is illustrated the unreliability of coconut estimates, the considerable fluctuation in crops, and the failure to respond to extensive cultivation. And how about profits? Juru is in an exceptional position to make good profits.

for its products. For 1912-13 the price realised per 1,000 coconuts was \$3-11-0. The profit thereon was \$2-10-0. The profit and loss account tells us that the revenue was \$2-11-3, and the cost of production \$2-6-0. The balance is 15,577 equivalent to a profit of \$2-6-0 per planted acre or at the rate of \$2-12-0 per acre on the original purchase price. This is the return on coconuts moderately capitalised, grown under exceptional

conditions, and under that class and economical administration. What chance there is for ramp-floations, the investor can judge.

—Extract from Annual Report
Export of Fish and Coal.
For August.

The export returns of Fish and Coal for the port of Dairen during last August give a total of 44,200 tons including 43,280 tons shipped by steamers and 920 tons by junks, showing a marked increase of 21,208 tons over the corresponding period of last year. The ports of destination were as follows:—

To:	Tons
Niigata	3,000
Nagasaki	3,350
Nanai	2,750
Yokohama	10,030
Asahi	5,430
Chemulpo	1,150
Osaka	1,150
Peking	5,570

Don't forget after the Show
Supper and Light Refreshments.
ALEXANDRA CAFE

COMMERCIAL.

Messrs. S. S. S. Report.

Messrs. S. S. S. and Company's fortnightly report, from 12th to 26th September, states:

Engel opium:—There were a few buyers in the market, and sales during the fortnight are reported to be about 23 chests comprising of 15 chests of Patna New, at \$5,800 per chest, 3 chests of Benares New at \$5,475 per chest, and 5 chests of Benares Old at \$5,300 per chest. Clearances:—1 chest of Patna New, 61 of Patna Old, 18 chests of Benares New, and 17 chests of Benares Old, in all about 97 chests. Unsold stock:—204 chests of Patna New, 886 chests of Patna Old, 291 chests of Benares New, and 308 chests of Benares Old, in all about 1,689 chests. Sold but uncleared stock:—35 chests of Patna New, 382 chests of Patna Old, 57 chests of Benares New, and 93 chests of Benares Old, in all about 570 chests. Closing quotations (per chest) are as under:—Patna New \$5,825; Patna Old \$5,700; Benares New \$5,625; Benares Old \$5,350.

Malwa Opium:—Sales during the past fortnight are reported to be about 323 chests at \$4,300 to \$4,500 per Picul. Clearances about 131 chests. Unsold stock, about 1213 chests. Sold but Uncleared Stock, about 457 chests. Closing quotations (per Picul) are as under:—Malwa New \$4,200 to \$4,300; Malwa Old \$4,300 to \$4,500.

Cotton:—Sales are reported to be 300 Packages at \$28 to 30 per Picul. Unsold Stock is estimated at about 500 Bales.

Yarn:—Owing to higher rates ruling in Bombay sellers are unwilling to part with their holdings at reduced rates, hence prices are well maintained, and in some instances prices show a slight advance. In all about 5,950 Bales, comprising of 3,025 Bales of No. 10s, 1800 Bales of No. 12s, 325 Bales of No. 14s, and 1,000 Bales of No. 20s. Unsold Stock is estimated at about 18,000 Bales. Sold but Uncleared stock, about 56,000 Bales. Market Closing Steady.

Local Production:—Sales are reported of Hongkong Mill's productions of No. 10s at \$120, No. 12s at \$132, and No. 16s at \$142; in all about 1500 Bales.

Japanese Yarn:—Sales are reported of about 1,000 Bales of No. 20s at \$150 to \$158 per bale.

Sundry Articles:—Market Rules Steady. In Imports, sales are reported in Apricots at \$24 (per picul), Kiwies (per picul) at \$115 to \$145 (per picul), and (Gulonita) at \$20 to \$22 (per picul); Bezor Stone at \$120 to \$135 (per picul); Borax at \$18 (per picul); Cloves at \$36 to \$38 (per picul); Gum Olibanum at \$8 to \$11 (per picul); Fallower at \$9 to \$11 (per picul); and Sugar (Maritime) at \$61 (per picul). In Exports purchases are reported in Green Beans and White Beans at \$54 (per picul); Cassia at \$14 to \$14 (per picul); Fire-Grackers at \$8 to \$10 (per picul); Galangal at \$5 (per picul); Vanilla at \$72 (per picul); Turmeric at \$8 (per picul) and Zedoary at \$14 to \$15 (per picul).

INTERNATIONAL POLO.

King Alfonso's Suggestion.

It is not generally known that it was King Alfonso, during his recent, rather fugitive visit to England, who suggested to Lord Ashby St. Ledger that if the British team again challenged America for the polo cup, Madrid should be the scene of the practice work. King Alfonso, who is also a very keen polo player, pointed out that the uncertainty of the English spring made team work impossible, and Lord Ashby St. Ledger, who is better remembered as the Hon. Ivor Guest, jumped at the idea. He is quite rich enough to send a representative team to America next summer.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

The most complete Mail Supplement in the Colony.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at Home. The photograph this week is entitled "Interport Pola."

CONTENTS.

Pages.	Pages.
Day By Day..... 1-4	Mr. P. J. Wodehouse .. 55
Passenger Lists..... 5-6	Sale of Work..... 56
Hotel Lists..... 7-9	Weak Minded..... 56
Steamers..... 10-11	Sabbath Observance..... 56
Commercial..... 12-14	Pitman Institute..... 56
Telegrams..... 15-23	"Twelfth Night"..... 57
The Courts..... 24-31	A Narrow Escape..... 57
Leading Articles..... 32-38	An Alert Motor Man..... 57
Notes and Comments..... 39-42	Lottery Tickets..... 57
Special Articles..... 43-44	An Unpleasant Incident..... 57
Sport..... 45-50	Fire Outbreak..... 57
General..... 51-61	Sanitary Board..... 58
The Typhoon..... 51	The Alacrity Sold..... 58
Small Fires..... 52	Reported Suicide..... 58
Commissioner of Education..... 52	Local Weight Lift..... 58
Father de Maria's Jubilee..... 54	Honoured..... 58
Appointments..... 55	The Chan King-wah Execution..... 58
Gun Practice..... 55	Mr. C. G. Alabaster..... 61
Diocesan Girls' School..... 55	Last Band Night..... 61
	The Alacrity..... 61

A CONFUCIAN CELEBRATION.

Yesterday the boys of the Ellis Kadoorie College invited their friends to witness a very excellent programme, got up by themselves, in honour of the birthday of Confucius. The large hall of the school was so crowded that there was scarcely standing-room, and a lengthy entertainment—lasting from mid-day till about five in the afternoon—was given. The stage had been decorated, and the scenery painted, by the boys of the school, in a fashion that did them great credit. The entertainment consisted of a variety of plays, a picture of Confucius, before which the promoters of the entertainment, solemnly bowed by way of a preliminary. After a brief introductory lecture on Confucius, delivered by one of the senior lads, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak gave an address on "Going to the Root of Things." Other speeches followed, together with songs and hymns.

After the luncheon interval, an interesting exhibition of magic was given by the pupils, and this was followed by some exceedingly good Chinese theatrical displays. The boys are to be congratulated on a thoroughly good entertainment which was appreciated and enjoyed by many hundreds of people.

Public Companies.

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Limited.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY the 11th October 1913 at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July 1913.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 11th October 1913 both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

On and from October 1st, 1913, the price of Gas to the Public will be reduced to \$2.50 per 1,000 Cubic Feet.

By Order of the Directors,
J. McCOUBBIN,
Acting Local Secretary and Resident Engineer.

Public Companies.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited will be held at the premises of that Company, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on Saturday, the fourth day of October, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon when the sub-joined resolution will be proposed:

"That the following new Article be inserted in the Company's Articles of Association after Article 10 thereof:

10. "The Company shall pay dividend, in respect of any existing or new shares of the Company, in proportion to the amount paid up on each share where a larger amount is paid up on some shares than on others."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 22nd day of September, 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. H. TAGGART,
Acting Secretary.

Notices.

THE CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

NOTICE.

FEE FOR REGISTERING TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES.

NOTICE is hereby given that from the 1st proximo this Administration will make a charge of \$12 per annum for every registration of Code Addresses. All such Telegraphic Addresses hitherto registered at this Office will be cancelled on the above given date.

Firms or persons who wish to continue their former Code Addresses are requested to notify this Office of the fact and at the same time to pay the registration fee of \$12.

L. S. LOO,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th Sept., 1913.

CHINESE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION.

NOTIFICATION. FRAUDULENT SUBCHARGE STAMPS.

THIS is to notify and warn the public that any subcharges differing from those given in the Report on the Working of the Chinese Post Office, for the 3rd Year of Kuang Tung (1911) are unauthorised, and are not recognised by this Administration.

By Order of the POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Chinese Post Office,
Hongkong, 26th Sept., 1913.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York.
London Office: 5, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.

BRANCHES.

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve: \$100,000,000 (Gold).
Assets: \$100,000,000 (Gold).

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms. DEPOSITS RECEIVED:—Fixed deposits for one year at 4 1/2 per cent, or for shorter periods, at rates which may be determined on application. MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected. TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed. GENERAL MANAGER,
G. H. B. GIBBS, Esq.,
9, Queen's Road, Hongkong,
Hongkong, 1st Nov., 1912. 1913.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorised Capital Yen 48,000,000.
Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000.
Reserve Fund " 18,200,000.

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:—Antung-Hsien, Bombay, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Harbin, Hankow, Honolulu, Kobe, Liao-Yang, London, Lyons.

Agencies at:—Nagasaki, Newchwang, Osaka, Peking, Ryojun Port (Arthur), San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo, Los Angeles.

Interest Allowed on Current Account.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO,
Manager.
Hongkong, 31st Mar., 1913. 18

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital: £1,200,000.
Reserve Fund: £1,700,000.
Reserve Liability of Proprietors: £1,200,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWETT,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. 123

Notices.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up: \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILL, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. 32

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

President's Speech at Meeting of Shareholders.

The sixty-seventh regular general meeting of the shareholders of the Yokohama Specie Bank was held at Tokyo on the 10th inst. Dr. Midzuno, the President, presiding. As already stated in the *Telegraph*, the following accounts for the first half of the year were submitted and approved:—

Gross earnings ... ¥22,308,804
Gross expenditure ... ¥18,928,585

Net profit ... ¥3,379,980
To reserve ... 350,000

For payment of dividend (12 per cent. per annum) 1,800,000

Carried forward ... 1,230,769

In the course of his speech Dr. Midzuno briefly surveyed the condition of Japan's foreign trade.

During the half year under review the exports had amounted to over ¥284,520,000, while the imports were estimated at more than ¥401,080,000, making a total of over ¥685,600,000 compared with the corresponding term in the preceding year, exports showed an increase of over ¥55,500,000, while imports had increased by over ¥54,980,000. This increase in exports was partly attributable to the brisk trade in raw silk, habutae, etc., which formed the chief factors of Japan's export trade and partly to the unexpectedly favourable state of the trade with China. The export of raw silk to America was some what affected by the strike of workmen engaged in the textile industry in Paterson county, which broke out at the beginning of March. Fortunately in Europe the goods were in considerable demand, thus causing an increase in the total trade. The exports of cotton cloth and refined sugar to China was very brisk up to April or May, though unfortunately the political disturbances in the neighbouring country had an unfavourable effect on the trade in successive months. The increase in imports was probably due to the high price of home rice, necessitating increased importation of the foreign cereal, and also imports of Java sugar, due to the reduced output of the commodity in Formosa last year. In short, this advance in the foreign trade might well be ascribed to Japan's steadily advancing economic expansion.

On the whole, trade with European countries made steady progress, and consequently there was considerable demand on capital. On the other hand, since the outbreak of the Balkan trouble last year, the financiers in Europe were acting cautiously, and consequently there was some stringency. About March or April, however, there were signs of a gradual improvement, and in consequence the Bank of England, which had maintained the high rate of 5 per cent. since October last, lowered the rate to 4½ per cent. on April 17th. Then the Balkan trouble was renewed, and compelled the Bank of France to maintain its rate of 4 per cent. and the Bank of Germany that of 5 per cent., rates which had ruled from October last. In America the ad-

ministrative policy pursued by the new Democratic Government dealt a blow to many business concerns which had been started and had for years prospered under the Republican regime. Under these circumstances general merchants and manufacturers had been thrown into a state of uncertainty as to entering upon new undertakings. This had the natural effect of depressing the market. Moreover, the United States suffered from the wretched attitude assumed by the European market on account of the Balkan troubles. During the term under review America had to export gold to Europe to the extent of \$100,000,000 thus affecting the financial and stock markets. The big strike in Paterson continued for several months, and naturally a serious blow was thus dealt to the raw silk trade.

Turning to the Orient, India had been blessed with abundant harvests, and was able to export large quantities of cotton to Japan. North China was not affected by the war which had prevailed in the Republic. As the result of the conclusion of the Quintuple Loan, the Chinese trade was, for the first time since the outbreak of the civil disturbances in the autumn of 1911, restored to normal conditions, and the trade in Japanese cotton yarn had increased to such an extent as to enable Japan to beat all her rivals.

SUNDAY GOLF.

Is it Lawful in Hongkong?

Three Monmouthshire golfers, John William Hunt, Blithyn Rees, and H. D. Yorath, were summoned at Newport Police Court last month for playing golf on a Sunday. The proceedings were taken under the Sunday Observance Act, 1625, passed in the reign of Charles I. An important point in the charge was that the defendants were playing outside the bounds of their own parish. The magistrates, of whom there were six, dismissed the case, the chairman remarking that three were for a conviction and three against.

SILIMPON COAL.

BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates.

at

SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A BURN

HABANA PLANTEURS.

"THE IDEAL SMOKE OF THE CONNOISSEUR." OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CIGAR MERCHANTS.



H. RUTTONIE & SON, 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

POST OFFICE.

The Coblenz with the American Mail ex China is due to arrive here on Thursday, the 2nd proximo.

The Derflinger, with the German Mail left Singapore on Saturday, the 27th inst. and may be expected here on Thursday, the 2nd October, at about 6 a.m.

MAILS DUE.

American, Coblenz, 2nd Oct.
German, Derflinger, 2nd Oct.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Amoy—Per PAKLAT, 29th inst. 5 p.m.
Swatow—Per RAJABURI, 29th inst. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-YANG, 30th inst. 10 a.m.

Straits—Per SEPELIA, 30th inst. 11 a.m.

Straits—Per SENEGBA, 30th inst. 11 a.m.

Fort Bayard—Per KWONGCHAUWAN, 30th inst. 3 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per TAMING, 30th inst. 3 p.m.

Japan via Moji—Per SHOSHU MARU, 30th inst. 3 p.m.

Chefoo and Chinwangtao—Per ICHANG, 30th inst. 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per KOERBER, 30th inst. 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Anping and Takao—Per BOSHU MARU, 30th inst. 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 1st October.

Hoihow, Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per KAIKONG, 1st Oct. 8 a.m.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Naples—Per PRINZ LUDWIG, 1st Oct. 9 a.m.

Chinwangtao—Per HOPBANG, 1st Oct. 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per HANGSANG, 1st Oct. 11 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Tamsui—Per Dai's Mail, 1st Oct. 11 a.m.

Tientsin—Per CHIPSING, 1st Oct. 1 p.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per FOOKSANG, 1st Oct. 1 p.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per YATSHANG, 2nd Oct. 11 a.m.

Hoihow, Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per HONGKONG, 2nd Oct. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Tamsui—Per SEATTLE MARU, 2nd Oct. noon.

Shanghai & North China—Per ANHUI, 2nd Oct. 3 p.m.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Bombay—Per SAIGON MARU, 2nd Oct. 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per TAMSUI, 2nd Oct. 5 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki (Europe via Siberia)—Per DERFLINGER, 2nd Oct. 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, 3rd Oct.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAITAN, 3rd Oct. 10 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per TINGSANG, 3rd Oct. 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, 4th October.

Philippine Islands, Yap, Angaur, Samarai, Maroon, Fred, Wilhelmshafen, Rabau, Herberichs, Matupi, Tasmanian, New Zealand, South and West Australia via Brisbane—Per COBLENZ, 4th Oct. 8 a.m.

Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Monterey, San Francisco, Aden, Ceylon, India, Europe via Calcutta—Per BEYO MARU, 4th Oct. 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per SIBERIA, 4th Oct. noon.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per LAISANG, 4th Oct. 1 p.m.

Butavia, Cheribon, Samrang and Sourabaya—Per TUMAH, 4th Oct. 3 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per ZAFIRO, 4th Oct. 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per CHENAN, 4th Oct. 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, 5th Oct.

Swatow—Per HAIMUM, 5th Oct. 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 7th Oct.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 7th Oct. 10 a.m.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Aden, India, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Late Letters 11 to Noon, Extra Postage 10 cents). Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.—Per PAUL LEONAT, 7th Oct. 11 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 8th Oct.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver—Per EMPRESS OF ASIA, 8th Oct. 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Sabine Rickmers, Dut. s.s. 573 B. Y. Jugt, 27th inst.—Swatow 26th inst. Ballast.—A. P. & Co.

Taiwan, Br. s.s. 1,439, Jenkins, 27th inst.—Saigon 23rd inst. Rice.—Chi.

Tamsui, Br. s.s. 928, W. J. French, 27th inst.—Saigon 23rd inst. Rice.—B. and S.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s. 739, Marguerite, 27th inst.—Haiphong and Pakhoi 24th inst. Gen.—A. B. Marry.

Hangang, Br. s.s. 1,356, S. Wilde, 27th inst.—Shanghai 24th inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Dainichi Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,955, N. Suduki, 27th inst.—Moji 24th inst. Coal.—M.B.K.

Errol, Br. s.s. 2,856, L. James, 27th inst.—Java, Krakatau 17th inst. Sugar.—J.C.J.L.

Peking, Sw. s.s. 3,417, Bang Melchior, 28th inst.—Gothenburg 16th inst. Gen.—H.N.

Daiten Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,335, W. Nakagawa, 28th inst.—Moji 22nd inst. Coal.—Brady.

Yokohama Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,010, S. Wada, 27th inst.—Shanghai 27th inst. Silver Coins, etc.—N.Y.K.

Hongwan, Br. s.s. 2,060, J. Mason, 28th inst.—Penang and Singapore 23rd inst. Gen.—Jen Tak Sing.

Anhui, Br. s.s. 1,355, J. B. Hayes, 28th inst.—Shanghai 23rd inst. Gen.—B. and S.

Spezia, Ger. s.s. 2,374, W. Hennecke, 28th inst.—Shanghai 23rd inst. Gen.—H.A.L.

Dai's Maru, Jap. s.s. 847, S. Takarige, 28th inst.—Tamsui, etc., 26th inst. Gen.—O.S.K.

Chipping, Br. s.s. 1,190, T. M. Meyrick, 28th inst.—Tientsin, etc., 18th inst. Gen.—J. M. and Co.

Senegambia, Ger. s.s. 2,380, H. Ryber, 29th inst.—Shanghai 26th inst. Gen.—H.A.L.

Tjibodas, Dut. s.s. 3,016, E. H. Krver, 27th inst.—Batavia 20th inst. Gen.—J.C.J.L.

Aighan Prince, Br. s.s. 3,183, Charles W. Waley, 29th inst.—Japan, Gen. Order.

Kangawa Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,847, M. Machida, 29th inst.—Calcutta, etc., Gen.—N.Y.K.

Sungking, Br. s.s. 987, J. Robinson, 27th inst.—Haiphong and Hoihow 23rd inst. Gen.—B. and S.

DEPARTED.

September 29.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

September 27.

Yingehow for Shanghai.

September 29.

Peria for Yokohama
Kwarglee for Shanghai
Arbut for Canton
Kawagawa Maru for Yokohama
Kwong-chung for Shanghai
American for K. C. Wan
Sun-king for Canton
Hongwan for Singapore

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Yokohama Maru, arrived 29th inst., from Shanghai.

Blackwell, Mr. & Mrs. Kondo, S. Bigdrenko, Miss McCormick, G. B. Comyn, Mr. and Mrs. Nakazawa, F. Cookson, Lieut. M. Torrie, Lieut. L. J. Harter, J. Taylor, C. W. Woodhouse, G. W.

John, Mr. and Mrs. Woodhouse, G. W.

Arrivals from China—Bohemian, Hittch Maru, Goldenfels.

The following vessels have passed the Canal—Othay, Chilly, E. F. Fordham, Glentworth, Lyonon, Manchester Castle, Namur, Laomedon, Benmoir.

Arrivals from China—Ceylon.

The following vessels have passed the Canal—Glenroy, Kleist, Ningchow, Nubis, Segovia.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed. Binden Haddock, Klippers, & Co. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 29th at 12.10.—The northern depression bringing into the Pacific pressure has, in consequence, increased over central and S. Japan. It has decreased very slightly in western and southern districts.

An area of moderately high pressure extends from the lower Yangtze Valley to S. Japan.

Light or variable winds are indicated along the east coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood. N.E. or variable winds, moderate light to fine.

2 Formosa Channel. N.E. winds, to fresh moderate.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamcocks. The same as No. 1.

5 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, 29th September a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force. Weather.

Wanchow 7a 29.88 75.3 wsw 0 b

Nemuro 6a 29.87 75.3 w 3

Hankow late 29.77 75.3 w 1

Tokio 29.77 75.3 w 1

Kobe 31.03 75.3 w 1

Nagasaki 31.05 75.3 w 1

Kobe 31.06 75.3 w 1

Osaka 31.06 75.3 w 1

Yokohama 31.06 75.3 w 1

Shanghai 31.06 75.3 w 1

Amoy 31.06 75.3 w 1

Swatow 31.06 75.3 w 1

Taipei 31.06 75.3 w 1

Tientsin 31.06 75.3 w 1

Peking 31.06 75.3 w 1

Harbin 31.06 75.3 w 1

Manchuria 31.06 75.3 w 1

Japan 31.06 75.3 w 1

China 31.06 75.3 w 1

India 31.06 75.3 w 1

Europe 31.06 75.3 w 1

Africa 31.06 75.3 w 1

Australia 31.06 75.3 w 1

South America 31.06 75.3 w 1

North America 31.06 75.3 w 1

Asia 31.06 75.3 w 1

Oceania 31.06 75.3 w 1

Antarctica 31.06 75.3 w 1

Arctic 31.06 75.3 w 1

Subarctic 31.06 75.3 w 1

Subtropical 31.06 75.3 w 1

Tropical 31.06 75.3 w 1

Equatorial 31.06 75.3 w 1

Polar 31.06 75.3 w 1

Subpolar 31.06 75.3 w 1

Subequatorial 31.06 75.3 w 1

Subtropical 31.06 75.3 w 1

Tropical 31.06 75.3 w 1

Equatorial 31.06 75.3 w 1

Polar 31.06 75.3 w 1

Subpolar 31.06 75.3 w 1

Subequatorial 31.06 75.3 w 1

Tropical 31.06 75.3 w 1

Mail Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For Steamers To Sail On Remarks

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Ceylon, Port Said, & Marseilles ... Nore Capt. D. Asbury } 10 a.m. } Freight & Passage 1st Oct.

LONDON, via Usual Ports of Call ... China Capt. O.H.S. Tocque } Noon } Freight & Passage 11th Oct.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO ... Sumatra Capt. H. W. Potter, R.N.R. } about } Freight & Passage 4th Oct.

SHANGHAI ... Delta Capt. W.R.L. Mare, R.N.R. } about } Freight & Passage 9th Oct.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. For Freight, or Passage apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 29th Sept, 1913.

E. A. Hewett, Superintendent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For Steamers To sail on

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ABERDEEN & BREMEN ... Prinz Ludwig Capt. F. v. Binzer } 18,300 } WEDNESDAY 1st Oct. 1 a.m.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA ... Derflinger Capt. F. Prosch } 17,000 } WEDNESDAY 1st Oct. 1 a.m.

MANILA, YAP, MONN, SARAY, GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE ... Coblenz Capt. L. Klugkiet } 6,750 } SATURDAY 4th Oct. 9 a.m.

KOBE ... P. Sigismund Capt. A. Hertzog } 6,000 } TUESDAY 14th Oct. End of Sept.

JESSELTON, KUDAT & SANDAKAN ... Borneo Capt. J. Koehler } End of Sept.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th Sept., 1913.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN EUROPE AND JAPAN.

OUTWARD. NEXT SAILINGS:—

Steamers Will leave for Japan on

Atlantique 5th October, 19th Oct. or, 3rd November, 17th November.

E. Simons Amazon 17th November.

Paul Lecat A. Behic 7th October, 21st October, 4th November, 1